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DRIVE OF TEUTONS MAKES PROGRESS IN THE DOBRUDJA

According to Berlin, the Russo-Rumanian Forces Have Been Driven Into Northwest Corner of the Province.

GERMAN GUNS SHELLING NORTH BANK OF DANUBE

Gain for the Russians on the Moldavian Frontier Is Admitted by Berlin—Nothing of Importance on the Other Fronts.

New York, December 24.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—The forces of the Teutonic allies in the Dobrudja region of Rumania are still hammering hard the Russian and Rumanian lines in the north. The town of Isakishe, on the east bank of the Danube opposite Braila, has been captured by the invaders, who are also keeping up their operations in the region of Tultcha, seeking to make secure the bridgehead for operations against south Bessarabia. The northern bank of the Danube is being vigorously shelled from this latter sector by the artillery of the central powers.

In Galicia and up in the Carpathian mountains considerable activity still prevails, with the Russians the aggressors. In the Carpathians the Russians have captured several Austro-German positions, and farther south near the Transylvania-Rumania frontier have taken a ridge from them.

The third Christmas of the war, except in Rumania, finds the belligerent forces still well entrenched and using their artillery as the chief method of warfare. Only small infantry engagements are reported from any of the fronts.

INVADERS PRESS RUSSIAN FORCES ON DOBRUDJA LINE

Berlin, December 24.—(By Wireless.) The north bank of the Danube, opposite Tultcha, in northern Dobrudja, now is under the fire of Field Marshal von Mackensen's guns. Army headquarters announced this today in its statement, which also records the pushing back of the Russo-Rumanian army into the northwestern corner of Dobrudja province.

On the Moldavian frontier an attack by the Russians gave them a footing on a height north of the Uzul valley. The text of the statement reads:

"Front of Archduke Joseph: In the snow-covered wooded Carpathians the artillery fire temporarily increased in the Ludova and Kirlibaba sectors. North of the Uzul valley the Russians again launched an attack. After an unsuccessful advance they gained a footing on a height of the Magyaros ridge.

"Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: By the operations of the Dobrudja army the enemy has been pushed into the northwestern corner of the country. The north bank of the Danube on both sides of Tultcha is under the fire of our guns."

The official communication issued by the war office tonight says:

"In Dobrudja, Isakishe (on the west bank of the Danube, opposite Braila) has been captured. Near Tultcha firing continues."

FIGHTING HEAVY, RUSSIANS REPORT.

Petrograd, December 24.—(Via London.)—The Russian war office today issued the following:

"Rumanian Front: Throughout the day the enemy was active in the region between Kassina and Zaballa villages.

"In the region of Galberenul and Drogul the enemy, under cover of his heavy artillery, repeatedly attacked us. Desperate fighting continued here throughout the day. In the region of Batogu and Vilinu we repulsed five weak enemy attempts to assume the offensive.

"In Dobrudja the enemy continued to attack our troops, who withdrew toward Isakishe.

"Some enemy airplanes dropped bombs on the region of the Yanka railway station on the Buzeu-Braila line. German airplanes landed and an officer and two soldiers were made prisoner."

BRITISH STRIKING AT BULGAR LINES ON VARDAR FRONT

Berlin, December 24.—(Via Sayville.)

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I.

Sweet Christmas Day from the Far Away,
Good Morning!
We're all at home where the love-dreams stay—
Where Love makes Winter a dream of May,
And whether your sky be blue or gray,
Good Morning!

II.

From a world's heart, wounded of storm and strife,
Good Morning!
God's kiss of Peace on the brow of Life;
Lilies of Love where the thorns were rife;
Love of the Child and the Mother and Wife,—
Good Morning!

III.

We listen, and hear the world's heart beat:
"Good Morning!"
From paths with the print of His beautiful feet,
Where the darkness is light and the bitter is sweet;
From the depths to the heights where the glad heavens meet,—
Good Morning!

IV.

In homes where Life's shadows all desolate fall
Make Morning!
Where the weary have wept for thy Heavenly call
And Grief 'twixt God's Heaven has gloomed like as a wall,
Light! Light! and Love's hand, sweet with healing for all,—
GOD'S Morning!

G. O. P. BADLY SPLIT BY WILSON NOTE

Gardner Repudiates Mann's Leadership Because Latter Aids "Germany's Wicked Cause"—Split Helps Clark.

Washington, December 24.—Agitation for a conference of house republicans to outline a definite plan of constructive action during this and the next congress to replace the present policy of merely opposing democratic proposals began today to take definite form.

Upon his return from Cincinnati, where he announced his opposition to Republican Leader Mann for speaker of the next house, Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, said he would seek to have a conference called for the purpose of "formulating policies" for the future. He made it clear that his effort to obtain a conference should be disassociated from his opposition to Mr. Mann, which, he says, is based solely on his conviction that Mr. Mann stands for "Prussia and Prussianism," in international affairs.

Gardner Repudiates Mann.

In his statement repudiating the leadership of Mr. Mann, Mr. Gardner said:

"I have read the indorsement which the leader of my party in congress gave to President Wilson's offer of interference in European affairs. This is the fourth or fifth time that Leader Mann has given encouragement to Germany's wicked cause. So far as I am concerned I shall tolerate such leadership no longer.

"I believe that the happiness of the world requires the destruction of the dynasties of the Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns. For that reason with very sincere regret I repudiate Congressman Mann's leadership. I shall support Lenroot, of Wisconsin, for speaker when congress convenes."

"I am tired to death of waiting for a lot of big wigs in the republican party to prepare a platform for us that means nothing," the Massachusetts representative said. "It is high time that we were planning for urging the adoption of many progressive ideas which already have been incorporated into laws in other countries.

Lenroot With Gardner.

Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, Gardner's choice for speaker, said he favored a similar plan.

"There is a very general sentiment on the republican side," he said, "for a conference to discuss the future action of the party representatives in the

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CHRISTMAS GREETINGS FOR ATLANTA PEOPLE

Mayor-elect Asa G. Candler: "I do not believe that I could wish for Atlanta a Christmas any more prosperous and happy than she seems to be enjoying. I do not remember ever having seen so much evidence of happiness and prosperity at Christmastide than this year. I walked from Ellis street to Trinity Saturday and I never saw such a large and happy crowd as was on the streets. There was no room for me on the sidewalk. Everybody had a smile for everybody else. The shopping crowds were in the best of humor, and I was impressed by the fact that everybody seemed to be happy and carefree.

"It seems to me that charitable institutions, both public and private, are helping those who need help of any sort this Christmas with greater generosity and with less difficulty than ever before. I believe there are less people who need help than in former years.

"I do wish most sincerely for everybody in Atlanta a very happy Christmas, and I am myself very happy because I believe that this wish is being realized."

Governor Nat Harris:. The governor, who is spending the Christmas holidays in Florida, has written to his private secretary, F. R. Jones, asking that Christmas greetings be extended to the people of Georgia, with his best wishes for a happy Christmas and a most prosperous New Year for everyone.

Mayor Woodward: "Tell the people of Atlanta for me that I wish fo them the merriest and the happiest Christmas possible. I not only wish it for them, but I believe that Atlanta is having a wonderful Christmas. The people of the city are prosperous and the shopping crowds seemed happier than ever before. It is my deepest and most heartfelt wish that there shall be no one in the city of Atlanta on Christmas morning who is not glad and happy."

CHILD DIES FROM BURNS

While Children Were Playing, Boy's Clothes Caught Fire.

Fred Lingo Smith, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, of 24 Pylant street, died Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, following burns received Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock in one of the front rooms of the residence.

The mother of the child had gone out of the room on an errand, when a younger child pulled a piece of wood from the fire, it is said, and accidentally stuck it to the bottom of Fred's clothes. Immediately his clothing was in flames and flared up, and all of the clothes were burned off of the child except a small bit about one wrist.

The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

AUTO WRECK VICTIM DIED EARLY SUNDAY

Mrs. Cora Tatman Is the Second Member of Party Whose Auto Collided With Train to Die.

Mrs. Cora Tatman, of Bloomington, Ill., the second victim of Friday's auto-accident, near Hapeville, Ga., when the machine collided with a Central train, died at the Atlanta hospital at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Her body was removed to Greenberg & Bond's chapel, where the body of Mrs. W. D. Tatman, who was killed instantly in the accident, is also being held.

Miss Leona Tatman, who sustained a fractured skull in the accident, was considered in a very serious condition last night by physicians at the hospital.

Glenn Tatman's condition is improved, while W. D. Tatman and Rene Erdman, two other occupants of the car, are well on the road to recovery.

The Tatmans are all from Bloomington, Ill.

President Sings Christmas Carols With Thousands

With Wife and Daughters Mr. Wilson Takes Part in Celebration — Christmas Tree at White House.

Washington, December 24.—The president and Mrs. Wilson attended a community Christmas eve celebration here today and for more than an hour stood on the steps of the treasury department singing Christmas carols with several thousand men, women and children. With them were Francis B. Sayre and Mrs. Sayre, who was Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson. Miss Margaret Wilson was one of the leaders of the singing, and Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo stood with her.

The celebration, held under the auspices of the Washington Playgrounds association, was participated in by Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

The president had not planned to attend, but just before the singing began he walked over from the white house with members of his family. He was handed a sheet of music and joined in singing. At intervals he and Mrs. Wilson, talked with the children and wished them a Merry Christmas.

This morning the president and his wife went to church and in the evening they visited relatives. A large Christmas tree has been put up on the second floor of the white house for tomorrow's celebration, in which Josephine Cothran, the president's grand niece, and Ellen McAdoo, his granddaughter, will be the principal figures.

All government departments will close tomorrow, and with congress in recess there will be little official activity. Practically all members of the cabinet will be in the city. The president has no engagements during the day and does not plan to go to his office.

AIRPLANES MEET IN DEADLY DUELS ON BRITISH FRONT

Spectacle Is Presented Which a Few Years Ago Could Only Have Lived in the Imagination.

GERMAN AIRPLANES MET BY BRITISH MACHINES

And German Machines Drop to the Ground—Airplanes Never So Much Like Birds as When They Meet in Combat.

With the British Armies in France, December 24.—(Via London. From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—A day of sunshine—a rarity in December on the British front—recently caused a temporary revival of activity among the aviators, presenting a spectacle which a few years ago could have lived only in the imagination.

Out of the distance there came early in the day a series of black specks which gradually grew until they took the form of German airplanes. From points of telescopic observation their approach had been signalled long before even the first tiny dots were visible to the naked eye. British guns were ready and British airplanes were already climbing above the ruins of the shell-torn Flemish town to challenge the invaders.

While the German machines were still over their own lines the British anti-aircraft cannon began to speak. There was a sharp angry crack. A moment later a shrapnel shell burst into a white puffball just in the path of the on-coming airplanes. At first the white fleck of powder smoke seemed no larger than a pinhead, but it soon spread until it appeared as an exaggerated toy balloon and floated as lazily against the sky.

White Smoke Balls.

Then there was another puff, and then another, until the sky became a fretwork of white smoke balls, each one marking a spot where a breaking shell had showered its leaden bullets upon the fast-traveling Germans. Plunging in and out among the exploded shrapnel the approaching airplanes left a trail of three flecks and powder puffs in their wake.

Up and up, through the danger zone of their own guns, the British aviators climbed eagerly to the fight. The distant hum of the hostile motors could now be heard, mingled with the louder, bee-like drone of the English machines, and between the scarcely perceptible intervals of the "Archies" fire came the staccato notes of the machine guns. The British airmen had opened fire before reaching the level of their adversaries.

Now the British machines began to close in from various directions and the invaders turned suddenly and started for their own lines. Their somewhat precipitate retreat was marked by the same trail of shell fire as had been their approach. The British aviators pursued, but having in this instance the distinct advantage of height and a diving start for home, the Germans temporarily got away.

Two German Machines Drop.

This was the first phase of the day's battles in the air—a prelude to the later fighting, when two German machines came crashing to earth in spinning nose dives. Airplanes are never so much like birds as when they meet in an aerial combat. They dart, dash, circle, turn and swoop like so many feathered warriors, and often the battles rage at such high altitudes that the machines become all but invisible.

Again, there will be a fight among the clouds when the more daring aviators make startling plunges through the intervening mist to catch their opponents unawares. Always there is great maneuvering for position, and the spectators are filled with wonder at what the modern airplane can do, even to excelling the birds in their own element by flying upside down.

Most of the fighting aviators endeavor to get "on the other fellow's tail." This means a position above and slightly behind the adversary, where one can fire down into him. Others, however, prefer to attack from a position almost directly underneath, thinking they have a steadier firing platform in climbing than in diving.

The latter-day machines have such wonderful stability that they can only be brought down by direct hits, killing the pilot or piercing the petrol tank, in which latter event the airplane generally catches fire and falls in a blazing spiral.

Thrilling Aviation Chapters.

When the history of aviation in the present war is written it will contain some of the most thrilling chapters of the strange world conflict. The British flying corps, which grew from almost nothing at the beginning of the war, has already established records of daring and attainment which even in the colorless official reports of the corps read like fiction. Recently there have been fights on the British front in which from sixty to eighty machines were engaged. Such battles begin with individual fights and gradually develop into what the aviators term a "general melee" as reinforcements arrive from both sides.

There have been as high as 96 separate and distinct fights in a single day on this front alone. Near the point where the British and French lines join there have been fights in which the French have gone to the assistance of the English, and the English have gone to the assistance of the French to help defeat the Germans. There have been numerous engagements in which British aviators have closed within 20 yards of their adversary, firing point blank into him. There have been both English and French instances of aviators as a last resort, deliberately crashing into a German and sending him down. After one instance of that sort a British aviator brought his machine down with only one wing. He could only effect a landing with his engine going and had deliberately to collide with a tree, seriously injuring himself.

One Memorable Occasion.

There was one memorable occasion when three British machines deliberately dived into a formation of 17 German machines, destroying two of the hostile planes and themselves escaping unhurt. Another time two British aviators attacked 11 Germans, and once a second lieutenant of the British corps attacked five hostile machines. He, in turn, was attacked from behind, but turned and got in the rear of the hostile craft, and keeping "on its tail" drove it down.

The British aviators take great satisfaction with the result of a recent fight when they attacked a German bombing squadron trying to cross the British lines. In the heat of the aerial combat the Germans let go bombs which fell into their own lines.

WILSON'S PEACE MOVE STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY SWISS GOVERNMENT

Federal Council of European Republic Sends Note to Belligerents Asking for Discussion of Terms.

SWITZERLAND IS FILLED WITH LONGING FOR PEACE

And Is Ready to Assist to Stop Endless Sufferings Caused by War, Which Are Brought Before Its Eyes by the Daily Contact With Victims.

Washington, December 24.—Switzerland, in a note to all of the warring powers, has announced its support of President Wilson's appeal for a discussion of peace terms, saying it "would consider itself happy if it could act in any, no matter how modest a way for the rapprochement of the peoples now engaged in the struggle, and for lasting peace."

The note was sent to the belligerents yesterday by the Swiss federal council, and Dr. Paul Ritter, minister of Switzerland here, sent a copy of it to the white house. Secretary Lansing made it public tonight.

Text of Swiss Note.

The translated text follows:

"The president of the United States of America, with whom the Swiss federal council, guided by its warm desire that the hostilities may soon come to an end, has, for a considerable time, been in touch, had the kindness to apprise the federal council of the peace note sent to the governments of the central and entente powers. In this note President Wilson discusses the great desirability of international agreements for the purpose of avoiding more effectively and permanently the occurrence of catastrophes such as the one under which the peoples are suffering today. In this connection he lays particular stress in the necessity for bringing about the end of the present war. Without making peace proposals himself or offering mediation, he confines himself to sounding as to whether mankind may hope to have approached the haven of peace.

Mighty Echo in Switzerland.

"The most meritorious initiative of President Wilson will find a mighty echo in Switzerland. True to the obligations arising from observing the strictest neutrality, united by the same friendship with the states of both warring groups of powers, situated like an island amidst the seething waves of the terrible world war, with its ideal and material interests most sensibly jeopardized and violated, our country is filled with a deep longing for peace and ready to assist by its small means to stop the endless sufferings caused by the war and brought before its eyes by daily contact with the interned, the severely wounded and those expelled, and to establish the foundation for a beneficial co-operation of the peoples.

"The Swiss federal council is therefore glad to seize the opportunity to support the efforts of the president of the United States. It would consider itself happy if it could act in any, no matter how modest a way for the rapprochement of the peoples now engaged in the struggle and for reaching a lasting peace."

FRANCE STIRRED BY SWISS NOTE.

Paris, December 24.—The unanimous vote of the senate affirming that France cannot conclude peace with an enemy who occupies French territory, coming at the same time as the peace note of the Swiss government, has stirred anew the French press and public. The action of the senate gave further indication of the attitude of the entente allies toward President Wilson's proposals, while confidence voted in the Briand ministry was regarded most favorably.

The foreign affairs committee of the chamber devoted a large part of the session yesterday to an examination of President Wilson's note.

The Petit Journal suggests that President Wilson, in sending the note, knew he would have the support of Switzerland, and says: "France pities its neighbor, menaced like Belgium, perhaps, but France, which did not want war, knows that there are suggestions that honor and interest prevent it from hearing."

The Petit Parisian says that the Swiss note confirms one of the declarations of President Wilson referring to discussions engaged in five weeks ago between Berne and Washington. It adds: "The note deserves the same courteous examination and reserve. France will not forget the treatment by the Swiss of the interned and repatriated people, but has a right to recall that as to the war the entente allies cannot be placed on the same footing as the central powers."

The Echo De Paris says: "Our resolution will demonstrate once more that the federal council would be mistaken as to the feeling of the allies and the French in particular, if it believed them disposed to negotiate with Germany. Germany has attempted the same effort in Switzerland as in other Euro-

Atlanta Enjoying Biggest Christmas Of History Today

Shopping Crowds Have Been Larger, Postoffice Busier, and Public and Private Institutions Better Fixed Financially and More Liberal to the Needy Than Ever Before.

Atlanta is having her biggest Christmas today.

Not less than 100,000 stockings were hung up last night, and it's safe to say that not less than 100,000 stockings are this morning brimming full to overflowing with all the good things that Santa Claus always brings down the chimney to good little boys and girls, to say nothing of grown-ups who conduct themselves properly and work hard and make plenty of money during the year.

During the last week the stores of Atlanta have experienced the most extensive Christmas business they have had in many Christmas seasons. The crowds on the streets and in the stores have been unprecedented. The postoffice has been busier than ever before, delivering packages and Christmas cards. Public and private institutions and individuals are in position to and have provided Christmas baskets and presents for more needy than ever before, and there have been fewer people in unfortunate circumstances.

These are reasons why it can be truthfully said that Atlanta is having her biggest Christmas today. It does not seem possible that there is any one in the city who could have failed to be remembered by some one. Even the strangers here from other cities are being remembered. Every hotel in the city today will serve a special Christmas dinner. The Ansley hotel is giving a complimentary Christmas dinner to the theatrical and traveling people who are stopping there.

Christmas really began Sunday. There were special Christmas sermons and special musical programs in all the churches in the city, and many other Christmas celebrations.

Many institutions had Christmas celebrations Sunday afternoon, and during the day there were numerous basket expeditions by institutions and individuals.

Christmas cheer has in this way been brought to literally thousands in Atlanta this year.

Christmas day will be observed generally by the closing of all business houses and offices and the closing of the city hall, courthouse and capitol for the day. Everything will be open for business again on Tuesday.

TREE GIVEN CHILDREN AT FORSYTH THEATER

The Christmas tree at the Forsyth theater, which was given Sunday afternoon by a number of Atlanta ladies, proved a great success.

There were fully 500 children there and every one of them received a present. While the names of all the children were not known, a large number of Christmas gifts had been reserved for just such an emergency, and there were enough to go around and to spare. The kiddies had a wonderful time. David Quarles played Santa Claus and proved a master of the role.

Before and after the presents were distributed splendid moving pictures were shown.

The house was furnished free by Jake Wells, owner, and Mr. Hickman, manager. The entertainment was given by the following ladies: Mrs. C. F. Goree, Mrs. W. O. Ballard, Mrs. David Quarles, Mrs. P. S. Carlock, Mrs. Herbert Lively and Mrs. G. P. Curry

CHILDREN AT HOSPITAL REMEMBERED XMAS EVE

Twenty pairs of little eyes sparkled with pleasure and wonder yesterday when Santa Claus paid a visit to the children's ward at Grady Hospital.

A big Christmas tree was set up in their ward, and it was loaded down with presents of all kinds, including toys, horns, nuts and candles and fruits. The tree was covered with scores of vari-colored electric light bulbs.

Mrs. John Hill and Mrs. John Kiser took the roles of Santa Claus to the little tots.

LOVED ONES WILL VISIT PRISON INMATES TODAY

The greatest present of all Yuletide remembrances to a prisoner at the Atlanta Federal prison, today, will be a visit from his mother, his wife, his daughter, or some relative or friend dear to his heart.

According to Warden Fred Zerbst, there are scores of mothers of prisoners, wives of prisoners, daughters, etc., in Atlanta, many coming here from distance cities to cheer the heart of a son, of a husband, or father, as the case may be. In view of this Warden Zerbst has thrown open the prison doors to visitors during the entire forenoon. Every prisoner will be allowed to receive callers on this day.

At noon a big Christmas dinner is to be served, and during the afternoon a motion picture will be given in the auditorium of the prison. Outdoor games will be on schedule if the weather permits.

A royal feast has been prepared for

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Weather Prophecy

PARTLY CLOUDY.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgia—Partly cloudy north, local rains south portion Monday; Tuesday fair, somewhat colder north portion.

South Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder Tuesday, north and west portions.

Florida—Fair central and south, local rains north portion Monday; Tuesday fair.

Alabama—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Mississippi—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slightly colder Monday, north portion.

Tennessee—Fair Monday, somewhat colder west portion and at night in east portion; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Fair, colder Monday; Tuesday fair,

ECONOMY

Buy-right Hints for the Housewife

Christmas Greeting!!

From the practical trend of "Economy Talks," we for the nonce subside; and drive our pen clean to the nub in good wishes for the Christmastide. To the gentle housewife first of all, these greetings we indite, and wish her joys beyond the power of mere mortals to recite. Yet flowery phrases, however true their sentiments may be, a "MERRY CHRISTMAS" crowns them all in real sincerity. And—so—a "MERRY CHRISTMAS" with all the joys the words convey, and besides the hearty wish for many returns of the day.

NOTE—The CONSTITUTION guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Atlanta in stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.

pean neutral countries to procure benevolent intervention. Switzerland needs the victory of the allies to prevent her own absorption by Germany."

The Matin says: "It must be remarked that the federal council supports the efforts of America without asserting itself with regard to the questions. Instead of asking the governments to make known the objects of the war, it limits itself to the very honorable wish that peace be concluded now and homage is to be rendered to the sentiments dictating the note."

JAPANESE VIEW OF WILSON NOTE.

Tokio, December 24.—President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers has been delivered to the Japanese government. The note has aroused extraordinary interest. The general view of it taken by the press is that, while it is not connected with the German peace proposal, it is not unreasonable to suppose the two may eventually be joined and lead to peace negotiations. The prediction is voiced that Japan and her allies will reply to President Wilson in the spirit of his idea, but it is commented that they entered the war "in the robe of peace," and that the efforts to "overthrow German militarism" are based upon a desire to solidify permanent world peace.

WILSON THANKED BY HOLLANDERS.

The Hague, December 24.—(Via London.)—Cable messages were sent President Wilson thanking him for "his effort for peace," wishing him success and invoking the divine blessing upon it, from The Netherlands group of the World Union of Churches, The Netherlands National Women's council and the Liberal Democratic union.

VATICAN PLEASED BY WILSON'S MOVE.

Rome, December 24.—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, in reference to President Wilson's note to the belligerents, says it wishes to express full satisfaction for "this very important document," by which the authoritative voice of the head of the American republics calls to the warring parties to "consider their grave responsibilities" and advises means to hasten the end of the war. It recalls that Pope Benedict also made virtually the same attempt in July, 1915. The newspaper closes its comment by expressing the hope that the note will be favorably received.

ULTIMATUM SEEN IN WILSON'S NOTE.

London, December 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Melbourne today quotes Premier Hughes, of the Australian commonwealth, as follows in reference to Secretary of State Lansing's explanation of President Wilson's note to the belligerents:

"Under the guise of an addenda to the peace note deploring the war, the explanation abruptly discloses that the situation is critical enough to bring the mediator to the verge of war. The peace note cannot be read apart from the thinly veiled demand to know the allies intentions, not for the purpose of mediation, but in America's interest. Seen in this light, the note is more of an ultimatum than an effort at mediation."

Premier Hughes, adds the dispatch, has received an invitation to attend the imperial conference early next year and it is believed he will accept.

GERMAN HAND SEEN IN WILSON'S NOTE.

Rome, December 24.—(Via Paris.)—"President Wilson's note was suggested by Germany," says The Idea Nazionale, "Germany desired that her peace proposal should be followed by a great pacific manifestation and tried to obtain it through the vatican, which refused. But when Germany declared to Washington that she was ready to examine any peace project of any neutral government she induced President Wilson to present his note."

The Giornale D'Italia asks: "Is it a combined maneuver?"

Commenting on the report that the smaller neutral states are preparing to support the American note, the paper says:

"Three mistakes are observable in the case of the American note:

"First, it was sent when the allies were about to reject Germany's peace proposal; second, it makes no distinction between savages and civilized people; third, it proposes peace twenty-eight months too late." The Giornale D'Italia says the document is humanitarian and praiseworthy, but expresses doubt as to its practicability.

"To President Wilson's note," continues the newspaper, "it is impossible to answer simply 'no.'"

MARCONI TALKS OF WILSON NOTE.

Rome, December 24.—(Via Paris.)—Senator Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, who returned from the United States to Italy early in the war and now holds the rank of lieutenant, said to the Associated Press today regarding President Wilson's note:

"I sympathize with the attitude of the president. I understand the feelings of the American people, but I think the central empires should be the first to make definite proposals. Thus far they have not done so."

WILSON NOTE CALLED ONLY PIOUS DESIRE.

Paris, December 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas News agency sends the following comment on the note of President Wilson from the newspaper Messaggero:

"The American note will not change the course of events if it is no more than the pious and noble desire for peace shared by the powers of the entente, which did not impose, but have submitted to the war let loose by the central empires. That which the quadruple alliance desires is not a mystery. England asks the re-entrance of Germany within Germany's own boundaries, respect for oppressed nationalities, regard for international agreements and equitable damages for the ruin wrought. France has placed openly upon the carpet the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine. Italy, in the same manner, has defined her rights to the irredentist territories on the other side of the sea which are essential to tranquil life on the Adriatic. Russia wishes to be no longer suffocated in the Black sea. The straits belong to her. Serbia, likewise, must have her territories and a free outlet. Rumania must rescue her sons suffering under the Magyar yoke."

NOTE STYLED "INOPPORTUNE."

Milan, Italy, December 24.—(Via Paris.)—The radical newspaper Secolo, in its comment on President Wilson's note to belligerents, says: "Why should neutrals who kept quiet when the Germans dishonored Europe take a stand against war today when the allies have well-founded hopes of defeating those responsible for so many iniquities? Their intervention now is an act involving partiality. Therefore, President Wilson's initiative is not only inopportune but unbecoming."

The conservative Perseveranza says: "Evidently President Wilson fears that peace will be concluded without his assistance, but he need not fear, as peace is still far off."

The socialist newspaper Avanti praises the president, adding that his note marks a noteworthy step toward the conclusion of peace, even if it does not bring about an immediate definite result.

NO CARRANZA SOLDIERS MURDERED BY VILLASTAS

Laredo, Texas, December 24.—Reports current yesterday that Villa adherents put to death a number of Carranza soldiers after wrecking a train near Saltillo December 21 and that a quantity of dynamite had been exploded in the Hotel Cuila at Saltillo, demolishing the building, were denied by travelers who arrived here today from Mexico.

Bandits removed a rail from the track at Gomez Farias, near Saltillo, last Thursday, causing the locomotive and two coaches of a train to leave the rails, persons who arrived today stated, but government troops who were aboard the train put the bandits to flight. The engineer and fireman were caught under the engine and crushed to death.

Passengers from Saltillo declared reports of an explosion in the hotel in that city were untrue.

DANCERS TO ENTERTAIN ANSLEY GUESTS TONIGHT

Conspicuous on the Christmas menu of entertainments will be the program announced for tonight in the Ansley rathskeller, where a brilliant after-theater performance will be staged.

The dancing team of Joe O. Hess and Gertrude Bennett, former stars of such cabaret programs as those of Rector's, Murray's, Churchill's and Deoch & Doris, of Broadway, now on tour with the "Nobody Home" company, which plays the Atlanta, will dance in the rathskeller after the theaters close.

A special musical program has also been arranged, and there will be souvenirs distributed by the Ansley management. All guests of the hotel will be served with a free dinner this afternoon by William R. Secker, manager, this annual dinner having become an institution with the Ansley, and being designed for the traveling men detained from home during Christmas day.

ALBERT T. PATRICK TO WED DAUGHTER OF OIL MILLIONAIRE

Tulsa, Okla., December 24.—Albert T. Patrick, sentenced three times to die in Sing Sing prison following his conviction of the murder of William Marsh Rice, a Texas millionaire in New York city, announced tonight his engagement to Miss Mildred West, daughter of a Tulsa oil operator.

Patrick was the chief beneficiary under the Rice will. When he was convicted in March, 1902, Mrs. Addie M. Francis, to whom he was engaged, married him in the Tombs prison. She worked tirelessly from that time until he was freed by pardon in 1912, to interest prominent men in his behalf, and her brother, John T. Milliken, of St. Louis, spent a fortune to gain Patrick's liberty.

For ten years Mrs. Patrick lived within sight of the walls of Sing Sing that she might be near her husband, and the day after he was pardoned they began their long delayed honeymoon. A year later Mrs. Patrick, worn out by years of nervous strain, died.

'Merry Christmas, All' Cry Boys on Border To Folks Back Home

Dixie Troopers Will Have Yuletide Feast Today, But Their Hearts Are With Their Families in Georgia.

By Frank Craigie.

Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas, December 24.—(Special.)—It was a long time ago—that prophecy written for The Constitution from Camp Harris—but the Fifth regiment and the Georgia brigade have begun to cook that Christmas dinner on the Rio Grande; and when tomorrow comes they will feast, heartily (for they have grown to be strong and husky soldiers)—but, under it all, through all the merriment of the feast, will be the wish that the "folks at home" could be here, too.

Through all the rank and file of the brigade there lives the old home spirit which the iron of the army discipline can never keep in bounds. Down here are the boys of eighteen, the men of forty-five, whose late December days have always been the days at home. They could not realize the possibility of that dinner on the border. At Camp Harris they could dine in Macon and have their supper at home—with mother, or with the sweetheart's mother. Now—and here—it would take three days to get back.

Laugh Over the Big Things.

Bravely and strongly, true to their oath of service, the boys are doing their duty. It is not in their complaints that the real pulse-beat is felt. That sounds in the jest and in the song. They complain about the little things. They sing and they laugh over the things that are so great that they will not admit they are serious.

Night after night, while the same stars shine on Camp Cotton as shone on Camp Harris, the ragged quartets sing, "I Wonder How the Old Folks Are at Home!" Again comes the refrain of, "Gone Are the Days That I Spent With Carolina."

But—fathers and mothers, sisters and sweethearts—it is not morbid. There is a strong man's strength behind it all. Sometimes, late in the night, a sentinel on a far post, with things creeping about him in the mesquite and the greasewood, cuts loose with a shot and sends a bullet over the camp at half-a-mile a second. The bullet does not sing, or whine, or moan—as the old stories used to say. It crashes, it rips, it tears the air with a sound that carries a quarter-mile. The Fifth, and the First and the Second do not throw themselves upon the ground and tremble. The sound is too familiar. From one tent comes the wail, "I want to go home!" Down the regiment it runs, "I want to go home!" And with it goes the laugh of the brave boy who would rather go out to meet the foe than to lay in camp waiting month after month for a foe who was always restless, always ready for trouble, but who never "came across."

"I Want to Go Home."

One day last week a line of them—ninety or more—filed down the regimental avenue after their vaccination. Their sleeves were rolled up, and half of them were looking down as they walked, to watch the little red scratches. At the head of the column someone bawled, "I want to go home!" And down the line it swept, and across the camp and along the camp; but it was always with the laugh and with the shout that would meet any circumstance, any work, any foe that might arise.

The sense of humor of the Georgia troops is making their days shorter and their work lighter. If they can laugh in the face of danger as they laugh in the face of work, they will carve their names deep in the history of the state whose name they bear with pride.

Yet—when the truth is told—as the day of Santa Claus and the boy's stocking comes around again, the boy's great heart does cry out—not at bullets for which he cares a careless little, nor at sudden dangers in dark places, but for the things that lie across the eighteen hundred miles which stretch between him and the tenderness of home.

The universe can hold no magnet like the pull that tightens across those deserts. It tugs hardest in the night time when "taps" sound over the great fields of sand and through the mountain passes.

And at Christmas time, when all the families in the world pray to be together, their hearts go back where their arms'-clasp cannot reach.

"Merry Christmas, Home Folks!"

The boys of the Georgia brigade can only lift their hats, face to the great northeast, and call across the miles "Merry Christmas, home folks! I'm with you, heart and soul. I want to go home! But I'll stick on the job until they send me back. And then—protect your lips and strengthen your ribs, for a million kisses are saved up for the day when I come home from here."

* * *

We must not forget, in all the roughness and rigor of the border life, that the bugles sound the church call and that the bells of chapel, of church, of cathedral sound through the morning air.

And all that teh little boy learned at home of the Wise Men, and of the Star, of the Manger in the little town of Bethlehem—all those things live here, on the very edge of an alien country, with danger always in the air. Not one boy in the whole brigade has forgotten one thing that his mother taught him of the day when the Christ was born into the world.

So, again, Merry Christmas, folks at home; and the boys of Georgia send to you their prayer, "God be with you today!"

ATLANTA ENJOYING BIGGEST CHRISTMAS

Continued From First Page.

the prisoners' Christmas dinner. The menu will consist of the following dishes:

Oyster Stew Crackers
Roast Turkey and Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Potatoes Giblet Gravy
Apple Pie Oranges Apples
Milk, Coffee, Bread, Butter

FORD EMPLOYEES AID MANY POOR FAMILIES

Loaded with baskets of foodstuffs and fruits, and manned by a hundred or more employees of the Atlanta plant, fifteen trucks left the Ford factory early yesterday morning to distribute charity donations from the Ford workers.

For the past six weeks the Ford employees have been taking collections among themselves for the Christmas charity project. Four hundred and fifty dollars was contributed, and 250 baskets of edibles bought from wholesale concerns. The men themselves scouted over town, obtaining the names of those in need, and Sunday morning the baskets were delivered.

R. H. Davis, of the Ford factory, had charge of the expedition.

Indigestion

when chronic is permanently corrected by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad Sts.

GERMAN SOLDIER HAS TREE FOR CHRISTMAS AND TOMMY ATKINS HAS HIS TURKEY



FRITZ'S CHRISTMAS TREE AND TOMMY WITH HIS TURKEY.

Christmas is the time for "heimweh" (homesickness) among men of the German army, parted by the war from their families and compelled to spend the holiday season in the trench. Officers, solicitous for the welfare of their men, know the extra strain to which the soldiers are subjected at this time and do their utmost to relieve it by making special efforts to forward letters and packets from home and by aiding in getting up Christmas parties like the one shown in the upper picture. The Christmas tree, as is natural, since Germany is its original home, plays a prominent part in the German festivities. The lower picture shows two British "Tommies" with their Christmas turkey sent from home to the Saloniki front.

DRIVE OF TEUTONS IN THE DOBRUDJA

Continued on Page Two.

British troops, after artillery preparation, attacked the Germano-Bulgarian lines between the Vardar and Lake Doiran on the Macedonian front, army headquarters announced today. The attack was unsuccessful and costly to the assaulting forces. The statement reads:

"Macedonian Front: Between the Vardar and Lake Doiran the British maintained strong fire on the Germano-Bulgarian positions. During the evening hours attacking battalions were sanguinarily repulsed."

FRENCH REPORT ARTILLERY DUELS.

Paris, December 24.—The French official statement issued tonight says of the operations in Macedonia:

"During Saturday there was the usual artillery activity along the front in Macedonia."

GERMANS CHECK BRITISH ATTACK IN YPRES REGION

Berlin, December 24.—(By Wireless.) An attack by a British detachment on the German lines in the Ypres salient in the early morning was repulsed, army headquarters announced today. The statement regarding operations on the Franco-Belgian front reads:

"Western Front: On both sides of Wieltje, in the Ypres salient, British detachments, after strong artillery activity, attacked our positions at dawn. They were repulsed.

"On the rest of the front for the most part the weather was bad and the artillery activity was not great."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN THRUST.

Paris, December 24.—The communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Artillery actions, quite spirited in character, occurred at various points along the front, particularly on both sides of the Avre, in the sectors of Quesnoy and Canny, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse.

"In Champagne a sudden attack by the enemy on our trenches west of Auberive was easily repulsed. Everywhere else calm prevailed."

Belgian Communication: "A German patrol attempted to attack during the course of the night a Belgian post north of Steenstraete, but was repulsed with losses. There was considerable artillery activity at various points on the Belgian front, notably in the direction of Dixmude and Het Sas, where our batteries effectively shelled the enemy positions."

TEUTON ATTACKS EASILY REPULSED BY RUSSIAN FIRE

Petrograd, December 24.—(Via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"After an attack by artillery and rifle fire against our bridgehead near the village of Boldura, the enemy attempted an offensive, but was dispersed by our fire. Enemy attempts against our advanced posts on the Bystritza, in the region of the village of Liachovichy, south of Bohorodezany, were easily repulsed. Near the village of Kablonka, west of Zolowiny, our scouts surrounded and made prisoner an enemy field post.

"In the wooded Carpathians, after artillery preparation, we attacked enemy trenches on the heights north of the River Cussa and captured some of them after violent hand-to-hand fighting, taking three machine guns, five officers and 100 men. We are consolidating the slopes south of the captured height.

"Caucasus Front: The situation is unchanged."

Berlin, December 24.—(Via Sayville.) Of the operations on the Russian front, the German statement says that no important events occurred.

PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR "DRY" BILLS

Senator Hardwick and Representative Vinson Promise to Aid National Prohibition Measures, Says T. B. Felder.

In optimistic mood over the prospects of national prohibition legislation, Thomas B. Felder, a prominent worker for the cause in Georgia, returned to the city from Washington Sunday night, after holding several conferences with men of national prominence in regard to the measures now before congress.

Mr. Felder said that the two measures attracting most attention now are the bill prohibiting the shipping of whisky from one state into another, and the anti-advertising bill, which, if enacted, will bar the mails to liquor advertisements and all manner of solicitations on the part of liquor firms. Those with whom he talked among democrats and republicans expressed themselves, he says, as of the belief that when a state like Georgia has declared its policy to be distinctly for prohibition, that national measures should be passed to protect that state from being debauched by the liquor traffic.

"I believe that between now and the first of March these measures will be passed," said Mr. Felder. "I had a long talk with Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, who has been counted on to oppose these measures, and he said, after a lengthy conference, that he would do all he could for these prohibition measures, because the state has declared its policy to be for prohibition."

Mr. Felder said that Mr. Hardwick had authorized him to publish his statement.

Mr. Felder also had a long conference with Representative Carl Vinson, who spoke against the anti-advertising bill last session. Mr. Felder said: "Mr. Vinson told me that he expected not only to advocate the two special measures, but all prohibition measures."

Besides these Mr. Felder held conferences with many others, some representing liquor states, and he said that they all expressed themselves in favor of the two measures above mentioned and said that their attitude was that when a state had declared its policy to be for prohibition it should be protected by national measures.

"I also had a talk with Senator Harding, of Ohio," said he, "and he expressed himself as being in favor of these measures. I am exceedingly gratified, and feel that the measures will undoubtedly be passed."

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Congressman Howard, of this district, have, of course, always favored these bills.

FRENCHMEN ARE BARRED FROM FIGHTING DUEL

Paris, December 24.—A duel between Frenchmen in war times would be a real offense against patriotism. Such was the formal declaration signed today by the seconds of Deputy Adrien Veber and Captain Charles Tisseyre, and the proposed encounter was abandoned. The two men had engaged in an argument in which a blow was said to have been struck, a challenge following.

Long to Succeed Osborne.

Washington, December 24.—Breckinridge Long, of St. Louis, probably will be nominated by President Wilson as assistant secretary of state to succeed John E. Osborne, of Wyoming, who resigned recently. Mr. Long is a lawyer and has taken a prominent part in politics as a democrat.

Georgia Methodists Contribute Big Sum For Hospital Work

In order to aid in the charity work done by Wesley Memorial hospital, amounting at present to from $12,000 to $14,000 each year, Methodist ministers on Sunday took up a collection in all sections of the state, and reports received Sunday show the total will be a large one.

It is the purpose of the Methodists of the state, since the Grady hospital only admits charity patients from the city, and there are many throughout the state who need treatment and are not able to pay for the same, to put at the disposal of the Wesley Memorial hospital authorities enough money to vastly increase the work of the charity department, which does not exclude any patients because of locality or religious belief.

Many of Atlanta's churches gave large sums, among them First church, which contributed $300.

WILL DISCUSS EXODUS OF NEGROES FROM SOUTH

There will be a great mass meeting held by the colored citizens of Atlanta in St. Peters African Methodist Episcopal church Wednesday evening to discuss the exodus of the negroes from the south.

Prominent negro educators from all sections of the south will make addresses. The principal addresses will be delivered by Professor B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, and Rev. R. D. Stinson, principal of the Atlanta Normal and Industrial institute. Addresses will be made by Revs. R. H. Singleton, G. T. Fanroy and others. A chorus of 100 voices will furnish music.

Rev. I. N. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the meeting, states that more than two hundred and fifty thousand negroes have left the south.

G. O. P. BADLY SPLIT BY WILSON NOTE

Continued From First Page.

house. I think that we should not be content with merely opposing democratic proposals. If we do not favor them we should offer substitutes which we believe to be better."

Coincident with the return of Mr. Gardner it became known that he recently conferred with Colonel Roosevelt on the house situation. Representative Schall, of Minnesota, one of the two progressives elected to the next house, also is in receipt of an invitation to call on Colonel Roosevelt. Some observers see in the present agitation for changes in the conduct of the republican work in the house a part of a general move of progressively inclined republicans to command a hearing in the 1920 campaign work.

Representative Gardner's announcement of his intention to agitate for a conference met a cordial response among many of the rank and file republicans.

Split Helps Clark.

Congressional leaders regarded Representative Gardner's announced opposition to Republican Leader Mann as of much importance, since a bitter fight on the republican side of the house would make certain, it is declared, the re-election of Speaker Clark.

At least thirty republicans, it has been generally reported, are strongly in favor of a more progressive policy on the republican side, and while no such number as this are openly opposed to Mr. Mann for speaker, they want a declaration on progressive principles from whomever they support.

At present neither democrats nor republicans, apparently, are absolutely certain of a majority of the house. Leaders of both sides claim majorities, but at least three seats are in dispute, and there will be two progressives, one socialist, one independent and one prohibitionist, making the situation extremely uncertain.

Forsyth Theater wishes to each and every one a Merry Christmas.

M'GEHEE TO ERECT FINE COUNTRY HOME

Buys 976 Feet of Frontage on Pace's Ferry Road and Will Erect Residence Costing About $40,000.

Another handsome home is to be built at an early date on Pace's Ferry road, a lot having been purchased on this road in the past week, according to developments yesterday.

Charles C. McGehee has bought 976 feet of frontage on Pace's Ferry road at the southwest corner of Pace's Ferry road and Hemphill avenue. The lot has a depth of 750.

Plans are being made for the erection of a handsome country home which will cost approximately $35,000 or $40,000.

Papers in the transaction have already been signed and titles to the property are now being examined.

The sale is being handled by Carl Fischer, real estate agent, and the seller is Dr. J. M. Crawford, formerly of Atlanta.

Great News—Passed Censor.

(From Ideas.)

With rounding eyes and an air of great importance, the small boy of the Sunday school class imparted the happy fact to the teacher.

"The devil's dead!" he said solemnly.

"What makes you think that?" asked the startled teacher.

"Dad said so," explained the small boy. "I was standing at the corner of the street with him yesterday and a funeral passed; and when pa saw it he said, 'Poor devil, he's dead.'"

Don't forget there are two good places to go, Forsyth—and home.

Christmas Dinner

CHILDS 75c

Served from 11:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Turkey Gumbo Puree of Tomato
Oyster Cocktail
Hearts of Celery Queen Olives
Broiled Spanish Mackerel
Roast Turkey, Walnut Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
Barbecued Loin of Pork, Candied Yams
Asparagus Tips on Toast
Baby Green Lima Beans
Stewed Sugar Corn, Cauliflower in Cream
Fruit Salad
Ice Cream and Fruit Cake
Coffee Tea or Milk

AMUSEMENTS

THE ATLANTA Mat. 2:30 Tonight 8:15
XMAS FOR JOY — SEE THE SYNCOPATED MUSICAL COMEDY
Nobody Home
FINE COMPANY; PRETTY GIRLS.
25c, 50c, 75c, $1 AND $1.50.
WED. THURS. MATINEE THURSDAY
KATE ELINOR
in that funny play with songs
MY AUNT FROM UTAH
A laugh in every line.
Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Mat., orc., 75c and $1; balcony, 50c. Seats now.

AFTERNOON 2:30 | FORSYTH Keith Vaudeville | EVENING 8:30
Ruth St. Denis and Company
Kelly, Wilder and Company | Kerr & Weston | Herbert Clifton | Ray Royce | American Four | Imperial Bicycle Five

Polite Vaudeville **RIALTO** Direction Jake Wells
GRUETT, KRAMER & GRUETT
"The Cappelens"—"Our New Maid."
Berry Nelson & Berry | The Morenos | Peggy Bremen & Brother

AFT. 10c | **GRAND** LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE | NITES 10-15-25
Continuous Performance 1 to 11 p. m.
PERNIKOFF-ROSE & IMPERIAL BALLET
In Wonderful Dancing Classique
OTHER BIG LOEW ACTS
ALICE BRADY IN "A WOMAN ALONE"
HEARST'S NEWS

HOUSE OF TRIANGLE PRODUCTIONS
ODEON
Under Direction Jake Wells
Mon. Tues. Wed.
BESSIE LOVE
IN
"THE HEIRESS AT COFFEE DAN'S"
A story of constant suspense, fun and excitement, full of incident, full of plot, full of character. Also a
KEYSTONE COMEDY

WANTED--GAMECOCKS
One thousand, extra quality. Must prove race and exhibit strength. Phone or call personally on
D. STRAUSS, at Winecoff Hotel.

CAMPBELL
Order Campbell's
FURNACE LUMP
Best and Most Economical
Burns long with an intense heat. Prepared at mines over 4-inch screen, which eliminates impurities and slack. A clean lump coal of sufficient size to permit draft necessary to best combustion. Practically no smoke, and practically no loss from slacking when stored in cellar. Firm texture.
R. O. Campbell Coal Co.
Phone Ivy 200. Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

COAL

Uncle Eph Gets Up Early in the Morning to Catch the "Young Marster" "Chris'mus Gif'!"

Old Negro Exercises Privilege of Holding Up Visitor at the "Cunnel's" House on Christmas Morning — He Gives a Picture to His Ardent Admirer.

By R. Bradley Fentress.

"Chris'mus gif'!"

Jumping from my comfortable bed, where as a guest in the home of the colonel I had spent the night, I looked about for the voice which had awakened me.

"I to' yo' I wuz goin' ter cotch yer, I tol' yer so," laughed the old man, and then:

"Chris'mus gif,' Marster," he repeated.

"You black son of Ham," I replied. "What do you mean by coming to my room and waking me up at daylight Christmas?"

"'Tain' no use ter git mad," laughed Uncle Eph. "I don' cotch yer, 'en I cotch yer far 'n squar."

I couldn't help but laugh at the comically expectant, childlike expression on the face of the old darky.

"You certainly did, Eph. I didn't mean to speak sharply, I just thought I could scare you off for a minute or two. Are the others up yet?"

"Up yit? Nawsuh. Dey's all daid ter de wurl en I's goin' ter cotch ebery las' one o' 'em fo' you kin say Jack Robinson."

I reached in my satchel beside the bed and handed the old darky a package. It was wrapped in a profusion of tissue paper with Christmas stamps and seals all over it. Also it was tied up with an ample amount of ribbon.

"I knowed yo' would'n' fergit dis ole nigger," he chuckled, trying the while to unwrap the package. "I knowed you' had sumfin fer me, kase I seen yo' talkin' ter de cunnel yistiddy, 'an I hearn yo' astin' 'bout whar my sock wuz er hangin'.

"I thought your sock was with those of the balance of the family, down in the living room," I replied. I knew that the old negro had placed his sock on a nail on the mantel with the others, but I also knew that with his gentle art of "grafting" he expected an additional remembrance.

"'Co'se my sock am down stairs wid de white folks," declared Eph. "Tain' no sock 'nuther, hits one o' Lindy's stockin's. Been hangin' it on de same nail fer las' fifty year. But, das Sandy Claw, 'en dis—" he held out the still well-concealed contents of the package— "Dis am Chris'mus gift!"

"Well, why don't you open it? You have been playing with those ribbons long enough to open six packages. Here, let me have it." I reached out to take the package from the old negro.

"'Scuse me, sah, but hits bad luck fer to open somebody's else's Chris'mus gif. I bout got dis'un open anyhow." As he spoke, the wrapper fell off, revealing a box of the finest Havanas which I had been able to buy.

"Man, m-a-n," exclaimed Eph in delight. "Ef'n dat ain' de bes' Chris'mus gif ever I seed, I sho'll quit prayin' ter las' anudder Chris'mus." The old negro ran his fingers over the layers of cigars, held the box close to his nose and sniffed.

"Um-m-m," he repeated, the scent evidently appealing to him. "Now, maybe I kin leave de cunnel's seegars erlone fer er while."

• • •

THE "MANNERS" OF HIS BOSS.

Then, he recalled his "manners" and gravely held out the box to me. His whole attitude showed that he had been associated with the colonel for many years, and he had in that time absorbed a number of my friend's mannerisms.

Courteously holding out the box, with the lid and tinfoil carefully held back, the old darky offered them to me.

"Ef'n yo-all 'll do me de honor, suh," he bowed.

I took one of the Havanas.

"Thank you, Eph," I said. "Now let's go down and catch the colonel and the others in the house." I pulled on my bath robe and started for the door.

"Hol' on er minute, marster," exclaimed the old darky. "You ain' sat me fer no Chris'mus gif' yit." There was something of a hurt tone in the old man's voice.

"I beg your pardon, Uncle Eph," I apologized. "I brought this little present to you, but I didn't expect you to give me one. You see, I am a little better off in the world's goods than you are, and——"

• • •

A PRESENT REALLY WANTED.

"But I got one fer yo-all, anyhow," chuckled the darky. "I 'sho' is, en I hopes yo' laks hit, suh."

He was digging in the bottom of his long coat, where, in a "tail" pocket he had placed the present. Soon it came out. Carefully wrapped in a piece of newspaper and tied with a bit of holly ribbon which the old man had evidently gotten when the colonel was wrapping presents for Christmas, the package was finally brought forth.

"Fer er little 'membrunce," he explained, "I hopes yo laks hit, suh. I hopes yo laks hit."

Surprised and exceedingly pleased, I carefully unwound the package. Finally, after removing all the paper and the ribbon I brought to light a treasure which to me in the future will be priceless. It was a picture of the old darky taken especially for my benefit.

"Yo' ast me 'bout er munt er go fer a pitcher," he explained, gazing with pride on his likeness. "'En de odder day er man come by wid er pitcher machine 'en I jes' up 'en had it took."

"I most certainly appreciate it, Uncle Eph," I thanked him. "And of all the gifts in the world from you, you could not have chosen one which appeals more to me. I certainly thank you for your thoughtfulness. I am going to take this home and put it in a silver frame in my study."

"Das moughty nice, marster—moughty nice," replied the darky. "I'm sho' pleased dat yo' all laks hit."

• • •

TOO EARLY FOR THE REST OF THE FAMILY.

We went down the hall to the stairs and down the stairs to the living room. It was still much too early for the family to appear, and careful not to make any noise, we stole into the room, where a bright wood fire was cracking and blazing with the greatest good will in the big open fireplace.

Hanging on nails driven temporarily into the heavy wood mantel were many stockings. Each was filled to the bursting point, it seemed, and from their tops protruded cards designating to whom Santa had brought each lot of gifts. In the center of the room towered the largest Christmas tree I had ever seen. It, too, was loaded with gifts, but these were entirely of toys. This was the annual gift of the colonel to the children of the neighbornood and each little urchin had one or more presents hanging from the limbs. The tree glistened with tinsel and strings of popcorn, while thrown over it and distributed about the base, as if blown there by the winter winds, glistened artificial snow.

The cheerful red light of the huge fire, caught in a myriad of diamonds about the tree until it glistened and glittered—a sight fit for the eyes of an artist.

I had forgotten Eph in my enthusiasm over the beauty and cheer of the living room.

"Man, m-a-n!" exclaimed the darky. "Ef dat ain' de pretties' thing ever I see." Words failed to express the exuberance of the old man. His eyes glistened more brightly than did the reflected light on the artificial snow. His fingers were fairly "itching" to pick out his stocking and disclose the many presents.

• • •

HERE'S BACK AT YOU, MARSTER.

Drawing a comfortable chair close to the fire and bidding Uncle Eph to do the same, I seated myself. Somehow I felt more "Christmassy," if I may so express it, than ever before. The warm fire, the many gifts, the childlike darky and the early hour all added their charm. I was thinking of the season and all that it meant; of the colonel, that chivalrous gentleman of now nearly a bygone day, when Uncle Eph coughed. It was merely to attract my attention.

"Marster," he said, "ain' we done fergit sumpin?"

His eyes traveled to a well filled decanter placed on a table in one corner of the room. Walking across the room, I filled two glasses, handing one to the old man.

"Top o' the morning to you, Uncle Eph," I toasted him.

He raised his glass toward me with the slightest bow. "En de res' o' de day to yo'se'f, sah," he responded.



CHRIS'MUS GIF'

UNCLE EPH,
Who presented this picture to his friend as a "Chris'mus 'membrance."

STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED AT HAVANA

Havana, December 24.—The strike of the employees of the Havana Central Railway company, and the threatened strike of the conductors and motormen of the Havana Electric Railway company have been adjusted satisfactorily.

The employees of the Havana Central company, operating the electric line in Havana province, which has been tied up for the past week, sent a committee to the company officials and announced their decision to accept the terms offered them and to return to work at once. The terms of the officials of the Havana Electric railways were accepted by the employees of that company, thus avoiding the threatened tie-up of traffic here.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to arrive here to aid in a solution of the labor troubles.

A minister being sent to officiate one Sunday at a country parish was accommodated at night in the manse in a very diminutive closet, instead of the usual best bedroom appropriated to strangers.

"Is this the bedroom?" he said, starting back in amazement.

"Deed, aye, sir; this is the prophet's chamber."

"It must be for the minor prophets then," said the discomfited parson.—Tit-Bits.

Getting Lost in the Pennsylvania Station First Thing Britt and Mabel Do in New York

By Britt Craig.

New York, N. Y., date unknown.—(Special.)—Well, sir, you ought to see Mabel and me on Broadway. I have bought a walking cane, and she has some new jewelry, and what we aren't doing to Broadway isn't worth Remingtoning.

If you could see us you would say:

"Would you imagine those grew on a Peachtree?"

But Broadway has made us prouder of Peachtree than we ever were before. There are a thousand reasons, and those that I have overlooked Mabel has taken notes on, so you can rest assured you will be given all the facts in the case in due time.

Mabel was in a sour humor when we first struck New York. It was our first trip up to this part of America, and we were riding one of Lauren Foreman's famous vestibule limiteds on the Southern railway, which got faster and faster as it approached New York, apparently trying to show off before the eastern villagers.

Mabel had me come out of the club car long enough to inform her when we hit Rahway, N. J., as she knew some people who lived there who were always bragging about the town, and she wanted to see for herself what sort of a burg they lived in. The train didn't hit Rahway at all. It went through the town as fast as a piece of scandal.

If it had hit it there would have been nothing left of Rahway but some splinters and things. And Mabel blamed me. On the outskirts of Rahway I left the traveling men I had been sitting with in the club car and started back to tell Mabel. But, bing! I had no more than got to my feet than the train shot into the Hudson tunnel several miles ahead, and all was plunged in darkness. There was a thundering noise, and my ears felt like somebody had jabbed their fingers into them.

I immediately decided to take the pledge, despite the fact I had deferred it until after the trip to New York. I asked a fellow sitting near me what sort of a catastrophe this was, and he said it was the Hudson tube. I asked him if all other railroads besides the Southern got the same sort of treatment coming into New York.

Just about that time the train roared into the Pennsylvania station. They probably gave it that name as it is as big as the whole state of Pennsylvania. I thought Philadelphia was a big town, but changed my mind when Mabel and I tried to find our way through the Pennsylvania depot. If we could have found a guide, we'd have hired him by the hour, and considered it a time-saving experiment.

As I was saying, we roared into the depot before I knew we were anywhere near New York. The traveling men said we were riding under the bottom of the Hudson river, and although I was ready to believe anything, this was too much. Little did I know that this was as near to water as I would get in New York, as drinking water is harder to find on Broadway than an Atlantic Monthly.

I had to rush back and get Mabel and the suitcases. She sure had it in for me, and her hands were on her hips. But I beat it to her with: "Postpone the argument, Mabel; did you know we were slap-bang in New York?"

"Yes, but I'd been in a fine fix, wouldn't I, if I'd depended on you to warn me of the fact?" she answered.

The Pullman porter put off our bags. We started to go up the steps with them, and Mabel caught my sleeve. "Don't you know better than to run off without tipping the porter," she sneered.

I took a look around me and there was the Pennsylvania depot seething and surging like an unfermented love affair.

Looking for Information.

We traveled around in a circle until I found the information desk. I went up to the man and asked: "Can you please tell me how to get out of here?" He named over several hundred entrances, and said I could take any one I wanted. I said I didn't want to take anything but a taxi, but Lord knows where I was going to find that.

"Haven't you a tourists' map of the place, or something?"

There we were, Mabel and I—two babes in the Penn. depot. We came to an avenue with grocery stores, soda founts, drug stores, haberdashery shops, barber shops, novelty stores and everything else, and I asked a fellow what street was this, and he said: "This ain't no street; it's a hall in the station."

We didn't have to wait long for a taxi. They were coming down the taxi lane in a steady stream—it looked as long as a parade on Peachtree. I never saw so many taxicabs since the night a Luckie street chauffeur charged me $4 an hour for one and I dreamed about 'em the rest of the night.

Mabel asked: "Now that we've found a taxicab, where are we going?"

Stop Where There Is a Bouffet.

I said: "That's right, where are we going?"

She said: "I have heard a lot about a hotel named the Astor, suppose we try it for a while."

"A while is good. We'll drop in just long enough to ask the rates, then we'll drop out. The only place you've ever heard of the Astor is from stockbrokers' and millionaires' lips."

I asked the taxi driver if the Astor had a bouffet, and he said: "Yes, and that ain't all." So I said: "All right, Mabel, we'll try the Astor as long as Providence doesn't intervene."

Driving to the Astor, Mabel said: "You knew I wanted to see Rahway, and if you'd stayed out of that club car like I asked you ever since we left Washington this morning—"

We arrived at the Pennsylvania depot 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It took the taxi until almost 4 to get to the Astor. I said to Mabel that the Southern railway could beat that time even through the Carolinas, where it wasn't trying to show off. Every corner we came to a cop stopped us for the beer trucks and laundry wagons to pass. If New York has as many policemen as appeared at every crossing, I don't see how a fellow could have a good time in the town.

Then we got to the Astor. It is right on Broadway at Forty-fifth street, there where Seventh avenue slices into Broadway like Broad street at the Piedmont hotel. The hotel takes up a whole block, and I figured that if it had rent to pay on all this Broadway space, they probably charged something awful for room rent. But the taxi driver said it had a bouffet, and that wasn't all, so I helped Mabel up the steps with alacrity.

Thank You Doesn't Go in N. Y.

A fellow in a uniform as spick and span as Clint Barber's musicians, touched a button and the revolving doors started revolving on their own accord. Mabel and I pushed through, and I thanked him. But I have since found out that "Thank you!" doesn't get anything but insults in New York. And a stranger with a pleasant disposition doesn't acquire anything but suspicion. They think he is Harry Thaw, or somebody.

Mabel and I went up to the desk and I asked the clerk his rates. "Three-fifty-a-day and up," he answered, and went on attending to his business as though he didn't think I would be any further interested.

"I want to rent a couple of rooms—not Broadway frontage," I told him.

You would think he was talking real estate, instead of lodging. Mabel said: "Well, now that we are here, I think we had better go ahead and try it." I said "All right. The clerk said three-fifty-and-up so let's get the rooms on the first floor." She said "There isn't anything but the bar and dining room on the first floor," and I said: "Either one will suit me."

A white bellboy carried our bags up to the third floor, where the clerk put us in two swell rooms. Each one has a different brand of wall paper and it took Mabel a long time to decide which wall paper she liked best so she could choose her room.

"Morning After" Telephone.

The telephone was on the wall in one room and on a table beside the bed in the other, and I wanted this latter room so I wouldn't have to get out of bed to order ice water in the morning. That telephone looked so tempting that I felt like going to bed so I could enjoy the luxury of using the telephone without getting up and walking across the room to it. Mabel finally decided which room she wanted. It had roses on the wall paper and some other flowers that must have been gardenias, as I had never seen anything like them before.

There was a dressing table in both rooms and I told Mabel I would move mine into her room, as I would not be caught with a thing like a dressing table in my sleeping quarters, as some of the fellows from home might drop into my room, and I didn't want anybody suspecting me.

There were a number of mirrors in both rooms, and I knew then and there they were going to cause me many hours of delay during our stay on account of Mabel, as she is no different from other women. Mabel went into her room to dress and I went downstairs. If she ever gets through in time, we are going out to take in the midnight frolics.

Well, we aren't going to miss a thing that is down in the guide books. If we do, it'll be because there's a law against our admission. And since the only law on Broadway is that of self-preservation, it doesn't look like much danger of our missing anything.

(To Be Continued.)

Teacher: "Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words, both having the same sound to the ear."

First Boy: "I can, Miss Smith."

Teacher: "Very well, Robert, let us hear your sentence."

First Boy: "Write right."

Teacher: "Very good."

Second Boy: "Miss Smith, I can beat that. I can make three words of it—Wright, write right."

Third Boy (excitedly): "Hear this—Wright, write rite right."—Tit-Bits.

A XMAS VISION

Perfect vision the most priceless of all possessions: **Kryptok Glasses,** the most useful of all gifts for any one who needs double-vision glasses. Get one of the Kryptok Gift certificates at Jno. L. Moore & Sons, 42 N. Broad street.—(adv.)

Special Christmas bill, Forsyth, all week.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
ATLANTA — NEW YORK — PARIS

The Store Will Remain Closed Today

How Many Times in Our Fifty-One Christmases---



have we helped old Santa and his millions of assistants do their joyful work?

How many times, we wonder!

But of this there can be no conjecture—it has always been pleasant, it has always been work that we entered into with zest and spirit.

Christmas crowds are by their very nature and purpose happy—we couldn't but enjoy our part in helping them make ready.

And this Christmas—the greatest of all the fifty-one we have seen. We are grateful that we can say this, for it is perhaps the last Christmas that we shall spend in this friendly store—the scene of our half-century of striving.

We are grateful.

And in the spirit of gratitude we wish all

A Merry Christmas

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE COMPANY

Our Christmas Gifts

Today is the Day of Gifts and Good-will.

As to gift-giving, minds vary.

Some there be who speak of it as a "sweet antiphony of selfishness," and refer blithely to our "custom-made tyranny."

Some see in giving the most graceful expression of friendly sentiment; others see nothing but the bills.

Some call it the gracious charm of generosity; others bluntly call it "graft."

And so it goes---many men of many minds!

We are inclined to think Emerson's idea a happy one.

"The only gift," said he, "is a portion of thyself. Therefore, the shepherd brings his lamb; the poet, his poem; the farmer, corn; the miner, a gem; the sailor, coral and shells; the painter, his picture; the girl, a handkerchief of her own sewing."

Is it a far cry from an Emerson essay to a bank advertisement?

Perhaps it is. But Emerson has given us an idea, and a bank must give credit--even for its ideas.

"The only gift is a portion of thyself."

What better, then, can we give to our friends today than our sincere gratitude for their friendship?

What better can we offer our acquaintances than our hearty good-will and our best wishes?

What better can we pledge to our community for the future than the very best service of which we are capable?

These are our gifts to the public today--take them with all the compliments of the season.

The Officers and Directors of the

Fourth National Bank

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

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By Mail in the United States and Mexico. (Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos	6 Mos.	12Mos.
Daily & Sunday	.15	.65	$1.95	$3.75	$7.50
Daily only	.12	.55	1.50	3.00	6.00
Sunday	.05	.25	.70	1.25	2.50

By Carrier.

City and country, 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per month.

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ANOTHER CHRISTMAS.

We had a Christmas two years ago when the atmosphere about was extremely blue—with gloom everywhere. In spite of it we kept good cheer.

There came another, twelve months later, when we had regained our feet. The ground underneath was firm and hard; we had shifted from the sand foundation and had something solid and substantial to build upon. We felt better; we made most of the opportunity; we built.

There comes now still another Christmas, when we may view with wholesome pride the nearly finished structure, not yet complete, but so well defined that we may picture it in all its finished splendor.

We are experiencing already a prosperity which, two years ago, was beyond the dreams of imagination. We have attained much and we still have much more to look forward to. Even more than that, we are building a solid structure that shall endure.

This Christmas day is one of blessings measured not in prosperity alone. We are at peace. We have experienced none of the horrors of bloodshed and devastation of hunger and suffering which pitiless war has brought upon our neighbor nations across the Atlantic.

There have been many occasions upon which we might have become embroiled and paid the penalty in life and treasure and saddened firesides, but we have escaped them all.

And upon this day dedicated to the Prince of Peace, when we give thanks that we have not known the pain of the iron heel of war, we shall say a prayer not so much for the nations which persist in springing at one another's throats as for the sorrowing hearts at hundreds of thousands of once happy hearthstones.

It is the one cloud upon our own glad season; the one dark spot amid universal Christmas joy.

Here in the south we have just come to the close of a season for which prosperity and peace could have done no more. With cotton at record price and corn cribs and smokehouses filled with food for man and beast, we know no want. Moreover, what is before us promises better yet.

But the year, with all it has brought, has taught its lesson, that of self-dependence. We have learned as never before that we are self-sustaining, that we can make what we need at home—learned it because we had it to do.

If this lesson sticks it is a greater blessing than all the prosperity that has yet come to us, for it means we shall never take the backward track.

A Christmas season which brings us the triple blessing of peace, prosperity and a knowledge so well worth the gleaning, must bring a happiness that is well-nigh complete.

DARK TONES VS. BRIGHT.

That the interior decorations of a man's home may have much to do with his domestic happiness or unhappiness is in substance the opinion of A. H. McGhan, Washington, D. C., secretary of the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators; and it's hardly worth while disputing it.

Right here, too, may be found a mighty valuable hint to newly-weds or others with whom plans for the building of the home-nest are in a formative state; and that hint, put in the form of a suggestion, is to plan the home, inside and out, with sunlight and brightness as the central objective, avoiding dullness and gloom.

Who can gainsay that the depressing effect of dark colors in wall paper and wood finish has wrecked homes which would have been happy had the colors been bright? Mr. McGhan, at any rate, said recently in substance that this is a fact. And he makes a comparison between dark colors in home decorations and dark, gloomy days, in their effect upon the human heart and passions.

He goes on to say that "it is well known that gloomy days are commonly known to the police as 'suicide days.' There are many more suicides, murders and other crimes on rainy days than on bright ones. A man owes it to his family to surround it with bright rooms, which will catch all the sunlight there is and turn it into domestic happiness."

It is common knowledge and experience that a room done in dark colors has an immediately depressing effect upon the person entering it; a bright one, just the opposite. In a dark, "heavy" room it is psychologically impossible for the senses to be so active and quick and alert as in a light, bright one; and there is an inevitable loss of buoyancy that breeds grouches—which are stepping stones to the divorce court!

Patent it is, too, that bright, clean, open minds bring bright, clean, cheerful surroundings; and white lead costs no more than lamp-black, nor gay wall-paper more than the somber kind.

Of course, these are little things, considering the establishing of a home in the aggregate.

But the little things are the big things in the world; and, as Aesop well said: "The little foxes spoil the vines."

TECH SETS THE STANDARD.

"Engineering," a technical journal published in London, announces that England is preparing to adopt the co-operative plan for the training of engineers. This decision has come about in the form of a plea of guilty to the charge of British inefficency, the magazine points out, and from its application throughout the entire empire, Great Britain hopes for great returns.

It is only human nature which actuates one in a feeling of elation and pride to have the good things that one does well taken as a model by others, and to have one's successes emulated.

When men of the eminence of the educational leaders of Great Britain admit that they've been pursuing obsolete methods in the training of young men for their industries and decide to right-about-face into a trail of which our own Georgia School of Technology was one of the blazers—to adopt a system which has been in vogue in Tech for about five years—why should not every Georgian feel, on account thereof, at least a little personal pride in his state and his state's great technical institution!

The alternation of theory and practice method of education, especially as it applies to the education of engineers, was advanced in England chiefly by Sir Trevor Dawson, who is not only a great inventor and engineer, but a man of broad affairs, who "thinks in terms of armies and navies and millions." "Engineering," in a recent issue, discussed editorially England's technical educational needs and Sir Trevor's part in the purposed program, in part, as follows,

> "Since efficient methods and processes must all be founded upon individual efficiency, it is clear that improvement must be sought, in the first place, in our educational systems. Already teachers of all kinds are discussing improvements and alterations, but many of them are much in the dark because they know so little of the demands of commerce and manufacture, and when they make inquiries from practical men they find that these know little about educational methods, and so cannot give them direct assistance. The Association of Technical Institutions last week asked Sir Trevor Dawson, a managing director of Vickers Limited, to give them his views on education after the war, with special reference to engineering. They could not have carried their difficulties to a better source for solution. He is equally at home in science and business, and in the art of dealing with men. He told his hearers frankly that he was not an expert in carricula, and must leave all details to them. What he did was to limn in broad outlines a course of education and training, which would produce the type of man of which engineers are in urgent need.
>
> "Sir Trevor Dawson recommended the humanities because engineers have always to rub shoulders with other men, and have to depend largely on associates and subordinates to carry out their ideas. But he did not regard book knowledge as sufficient, and therefore he suggested to the teachers before him that the youth who is to be an engineer or industrial worker cannot too soon be brought into contact with working men and workshop practice. This, of course, involves some kind of sandwich system. It is clear that they must be taught many subjects, and if they are at the same time to learn workshop practice, school and work must alternate. Sir Trevor would practically double the number of pupils in a works and run them in two shifts, one being in class and the other at the bench or the machine. There are very few youths who would not be the better adapted for nearly every occupation by reason of two years spent at engineering, both practical and theoretical, and by intimate contact with working men. Sir Trevor Dawson laid this curriculum before the teachers as the ideal means of filling our engineering works with men efficient in all the different stages from machine-minding to management."

England is traditionally slow to forsake beaten paths and adopt things and institutions that are modern and progressive; but when the thinking men of England do place their O. K. upon anything American no greater indorsement could be given it. Thus it must be most gratifying to Georgians and the friends of Tech that the Tech plan of education has been cited by a celebrated English authority as "the ideal means of filling our engineering works with men efficient in all the different stages from machine-minding to management!"

And that's just what Tech is and has been doing for the industrial works of Georgia.

Short hose are all right for children in the hot days of summer, but we fail to understand the viewpoint of the mother who will send her little child out on a cold day with its body bundled in wraps but its legs bared to the chilly blasts.

We are paying our share of the cost of the great European war. If you don't believe it just compare present-day prices with those of 1914.

Germany's proffer of peace may not mean that she is anyways near whipped, but it is evidence that she is all-fired tired of fighting.

That Chicago diet squad which lived a certain number of days on 40 cents a day each will seem like an extravaant lot to the average mother who can provide for a family of six on $1 a day.

Subject of Explosives Fully Discussed by Article Issued By Smithsonian Institution

While several million pounds of powder are being burned weekly on the battlefields of Europe, and discussion is rife on the American manufacture of the same, an article on explosives just issued by the Smithsonian institution gives much timely information on the subject.

The paper is written by Major Edward P. O'Hern, of the ordnance department, U. S. Army, and deals with the importance of the so-called explosives and the increasing extent of their use and production, as well as their composition, uses, method of employment, and the results accomplished.

"An explosive," says Major O'Hern, "is a substance of which the molecules are made up of a number of atoms or units rather loosely bound together in an unstable condition, ready to seek new and simpler combinations upon the furnishing of a sufficient motive force to start the operation. This is usually supplied through a primer ignited by a slow-burning fuse, or by a wire heated by an electric current. When started, the heat and shock developed will cause a continuation of the action throughout the mass of the explosive. The enormous power that can thus be developed from a comparatively small quantity of material is indicated by the thousands of fragments into which a 12-inch armor-piercing projectile was broken by the detonation of a bursting charge about 5½ per cent of its weight."

The author divides explosives into three classes, progressive or propelling explosives, known as low explosives; detonating explosives, or high explosives, and detonators or fulminates. For all classes the effect of the explosion is dependent upon the quantity of gas and heat developed per unit of weight and volume of the explosive the rapidity of the reaction, and the character of the confinement, if any, given the explosive charge. The rapidity of reaction varies greatly with different explosive substances and with the manner in which the explosive is started.

The "Low" Explosive.

Black gunpowder, smokeless powder and black blasting powders are known as low explosives, for certain of which, such as smokeless powder, the explosion does not differ in principle from the burning of a piece of wood or other combustible. The combustion is very rapid but is a surface action proceeding from layer to layer until the grain is consumed. Such materials are known as low or progressive explosives, although the total power developed through the combustion of a unit weight may be very great and would be destructive unless properly controlled.

In high explosives such as dynamite, nitroglycerin, guncotton, some blasting powders, and most of the "permissible explosives" approved by the United States bureau of mines for use in mines where gas explosions are liable to occur, the progress of the explosive reaction is not by burning from layer to layer, but the breaking up of the initial molecules gives rise to an explosive wave which is transmitted with great velocity in all directions throughout the mass and causes its almost instantaneous conversion into gas. The velocity of propagation of the detonating wave has been determined for some materials to be more than 20,000 feet per second, or approximately four miles per second; this form of material is used in shells and for bursting purposes.

The progressive emission of a gas from a low explosive such as burning gunpowder, produces a pushing effect upon a projectile, whereas the sudden conversion of an equal weight of material into gas, as would happen with a high explosive such as dynamite or nitroglycerin, would develop such high pressure and shattering effect as to rupture the gun.

The Action of Fulminates.

The action of fulminates is much more brusque and powerful than that of the high explosives. Since they can be detonated by shock or the application of heat, they are used in primers and fuses to start action in both low and high explosives. One of the most important fulminates is fulminate of mercury, which produces a pressure of about 48,000 atmospheres.

At no time in the history of the world have explosives played such a mighty part in deciding the destiny of nations as they are playing today in the prosecution of the general European war. Their extensive use in the mighty engines of destruction such as the submarine mine, the torpedo and in projectiles thrown from cannon to great distances with marvelous accuracy, is resulting in loss of life and destruction of property on an unprecedented scale.

Beginning with black powder, the earliest record of which in actual war was in the fourteenth century, the author follows the development of powder through its early stages of brown powder, to the two principal forms of smokeless powder for military purposes, nitro-cellulose and nitroglycerin, stating that the use is quite evenly divided; the United States army and navy, the French army and navy, and the German army using the former, and the British army and navy and the German navy using the latter.

He then gives much detailed information concerning the manufacture, life, source of supply and tests of smokeless powder manufactured from nitrocellulose or guncotton. Following which, subjects relating to life of guns, bursting charges for projectiles, armor-piercing, projectiles, high explosive shells, shrapnel, fuses, aeroplane bombs, means of igniting explosives, mines, torpedoes and the storage and shipment of explosives in the United States are discussed.

Fulton County Teachers And Board of Education Pay Tributes to Merry

The Christmas exercises of the Fulton County High school were held in the auditorium gmynasium of the high school Friday afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock. The members of the board of education and Superintendent Merry were guests of the senior class at a luncheon served in the domestic science room. The luncheon was prepared by the seniors. Their meal was well cooked and elaborately served.

Following the luncheon the guests were conducted to the auditorium, where the exercises were under way, including the following program:

Virlyn Moore, of the board of education, delivered a most eloquent address, in which he stressed the importance of laying a deep and firm foundation for life's strenuous work.

Following Mr. Moore, Superintendent Merry delivered a peculiarly appropriate address, in which he followed up Mr. Moore's address, re-emphasizing the importance of thorough preparation. Mr. Merry referred to the manner in which the Fulton County High school came into existence, and gave Alonzo Richardson the full credit for hammering away on the plan until the high school was an established fact.

The debate on the question of local taxation, as expressed in the Persons bill, was a feature of the program, both sides doing quite well and developing some strong points. The judges brought in a decision in favor of the negative.

The subject was: "Resolved, That Georgia should adopt constitutional amendments fixing mill taxes in both state and county for public school purposes as expressed in the Persons bill." Affirmative—Burford McCurdy, Boyd Taylor. Negative—Granger Hansell, Doane Sparks.

The closing feature of the program was the double surprise given Superintendent Merry by the Fulton County Teachers' association and the board of education. The teachers presented him with a box of candy and $50 in gold and the board of education with a handsome umbrella, Mr. Moore, of the board of education, making the presentation and address. He praised Mr. Merry's steadfastness, devotion to duty, and dwelt at length upon Mr. Merry's executive ability.

WHAT IS THE SPIRIT OF THE XMAS SEASON? ASKS DR. CONKLING

Speaking Sunday morning on the subject, "The Spirit of the Season," Dr. J. Wade Conkling, of the Unitarian church, said in part:

"What does Christmas actually mean to you? What is the season's spirit? To the girl behind the counter it means the wear and grind of days of unremitting toil, with crowds and crowds, bad air, impatient customers, hours without rest, and when she goes home after the final rush of the last day she falls on her bed entirely spent, nerves unstrung, muscles aching—dead tired, hoping that some little ray of Christmas may, after all, be hers.

"To the housekeeper, a big dinner and a season which ushers in one of the most strenuous days of the year.

"To the father of a thoughtless, extravagant family, the spirit of Christmas is that of a hold-up game.

"To the poor, the intensified feeling of want.

"To the splurging rich, the rivalry of lavishly bestowing gifts, carried to the 33d degree.

"It is the great celebration time, the family reunion, the exchange of gifts, the heavy work, not infrequently the debauch and carouse following all sorts of intemperance and excess.

"How far away from the historical setting of the Christmastide. How much beneath the becoming and fitting spirit of the birth of Jesus.

"The spirit of Christmas, as I would like to know it and have it known among you all, is the spirit of good will and peace, new birth and fresh realization.

"The spirit of the season is of peace.

"The spirit of Christmas is that of rebirth and re-establishment.

"The spirit of Christmas is the spirit of Tennyson's joyous signal to the wild bells, who announced to the wild sky—

"'Ring out the old,
Ring in the new;
Ring happy bells across the snow.'"

The Christmas Bells

(For The Constitution.)

When all the world is young, dear,
And all its hopes untried;
When all the days are sunny, dear,
And earth is glorified;
When all the dreams are moonlight clear
And love is deified—
You'll hear the bells of Christmas ring,
You'll hear them while you're young,
And the sweetest sounds you'll ever hear
The Christmas bells have rung.

When life is at its noon, dear,
And love and home are yours;
When all around your pathway, dear,
Earth's golden treasure pours,
And the glory of life's noontide gilds
The evening as it lowers—
You'll hear the bells of Christmas ring,
You'll hear their music roll,
Till all your dreams ring true, dear,
Down to your very soul.

When all the world is old, dear,
And all its songs are sung;
When all the days are gray, dear,
And all the dreams are done;
When the veil of years is lifting
Across the life to come—
You'll hear the bells of Christmas ring,
You'll hear them while you may,
And all the sorrows from your heart
Their chimes will ring away.

—MAUDE STEINHAUER WOOLF.

This Christmas Day.

I.

This Christmas Day,
May swift wings bear
This earnest prayer
To Heaven away—

II.

Content and cheer,
And Yuletide joy,
Without alloy,
Reign far and near.

III.

High friendship fill
Our hearts this day;
For all we pray—
Peace and Good-will.

—AUGUSTA WALL.

Christmas, 1916.

I.

How many steps shall homeward turn
This holy Christmas tide;
How many lonely hearts made glad
In homes where loved ones bide!

II.

How many pictures Mem'ry frames
Back in the firelight gleams,
That throw their shadows on the walls,
While mother nods and dreams!

III.

How many eyes are dim with mists,
That herald coming tears,
As fancy paints the old-time days,
Gone with the rushing years!

IV.

'Twere strange if nestlings should not wing
Their way back to the home,
Where first they drank the sunshine in,
Before they learned to roam.

V.

But long the roads in after years,
That backward lead to halls,
Where still we hear the mother's steps,
And hark to mother's calls.

—OSSIAN D. GORMAN.

How the Plaza Plan Could Serve the State

Editor Constitution: With reference to the recently suggested plaza plan, in connection with which a large new passenger railway terminal shall be built at the west end of the proposed plaza and at the foot of Spring street, to accommodate all the railroads entering Atlanta, and the present Terminal station at Madison and Mitchell streets donated to the state of Georgia for the use of the agricultural, geological and military departments—two items appear on your editorial page of December 22, which strongly confirms the wisdom of such plan.

1. You report that the state has been forced to lease a dwelling in the vicinity of the capitol for the use of the military department at a rental of $133.33 per month.

2. The table you publish shows that while the individual or local deposits held by the six Atlanta clearing house banks have increased less than 20 per cent during the past year, the country bank balances or deposits of country banks with the Atlanta banks have increased over 100 per cent, showing theoretically five-fold greater prosperity for the country districts.

The proposed plan will furnish the state not only with imperatively needed but ample room for the three important departments, including ideal transportation facilities, but in addition excellent location and large space for displaying the year around exhibits of the great mineral and agricultural resources of the state, which would thus stimulate a broader market for our raw agricultural and mineral products, and at the same time serve to draw desirable settlers from other portions of our country and the world.

The state of Georgia should be quick to seize the opportunity of securing without cost the splendid property, and thus be enabled to further encourage our agricultural and mining industries, which have already shown marvelous progress, as is indicated in the table you publish.

R. N. BERRIEN, JR.

Atlanta, Ga., December 23, 1916.

WITH THE EXCHANGES

HENS CAUGHT BY FLIERS.
(From Exchange.)

A Conshohocken man, who has a hen roost near the railway was complaining to a friend about having some of his birds killed by passing trains.

"You should hang a time table up in the henhouse, and then they could look when the trains are booked to come past," said the friend.

"Time table be hanged," said the owner. "They know well enough when the ordinary trains will pass. When I've had one killed it has always been by a special."

A DANGER TO MAN.
(From Ideas.)

He was a very miserable specimen of humanity who figured as the prisoner in the first case, and the magistrate was inclined to be lenient.

"I think I've seen you before," remarked his honor as a preliminary to the half-washed malefactor.

"Yes, your honor, I taught your daughter singing."

"Thirty years, with hard labor!" roared the judge without hearing the rest of the case.

HOW HE LEARNED.
(From The Boston Transcript.)

"I can't afford a motor car."

"But I thought you had one."

"I have. That's how I discovered that I can't afford one."

The greatest advantage to a woman who marries late in life is that she won't have to put up with her husband's foolishness many years.

Of course it is none of our business, all the same we don't think a girl should wear ear bobs that rattle when she chews her gum.

QUITE IMAGINARY.
(From Widow.)

Professor—Give an example of an imaginary spheroid.

Student—A rooster's egg, sir.

BEYOND POLITENESS.
(From Harper's Magazine.)

A pleasant lady customer was looking at tea-kettles. The patient clerk handed down large tea kettles and small tea kettles, aluminum, porcelain and copper. Finally the pleasant customer said, "well, thank you very much, I was just looking for a friend."

"Wait," said the patient clerk. "Here is one more. Perhaps you will find your friend in that!"

HEARD ACROSS THE STYX.
(From The Birmingham Age-Herald.)

"Cleopatra seems cross this morning," remarked the first shade.

"You can't blame her for that," answered the second shade.

"What's the matter?"

"As one of the most famous exponents of the vampire business the world has ever known, it vexes her to see how the movies are cheapening her art."

BREWERS JUST HANGING ON.
(From Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)

More significant than the prohibition vote are the "interviews" and "statements" freely given by big brewers following their recent conference. They are not giving up their fight against destruction of the liquor traffic, but they are preparing to get from under the crash they realize is inescapable. They are making a last desperate attempt to postpone the dethroning of Gambrinus, the while they cast about for new employments for the plants and capital now used in brewing beer. It all comes too late. The wave of sentiment against the saloon is not to be checked by proposal to make public drinking respectable. The head of the greatest brewing company in America voices the hope of other beermakers when he predicts, as he did the other day, "that the prohibition movement will lead to the establishment here of the German saloon system, where the saloons sell only beer, light wine and temperance drinks and there are no bars and no treating." It is vain. He wants the state authorities to enforce the excise laws rigidly, and he would have the brewers co-operate with them to that end. The time for thus saving the saloon is past.

If the manufacturers of intoxicants had begun their campaign against the worst evils of the saloon system sooner there might be some chance for them now. They are not at all sanguine of success, as is proved by the statement of the brewer quoted that if he is forced out of beermaking he will turn his $70,000,000 plant into a munition factory or a meat packing establishment. Others look with favor upon the manufacture of denatured alcohol. The outstanding fact is the brewers expect ere long to retire from the beer business in deference to public decree.

THE OLD FAMILY BIBLE.
(Minna Irving in Leslie's.)

O the family Bible! so dear to us all!
Can't you see it again as of old
It lay on the sitting-room table or shelf,
With its clasp and its letters of gold,
Its dusky engravings in wood-cut or steel,
Its brown leather cover well-worn,
And the fly-leaf on which were so carefully penned
The dates when the children were born?

The photograph album, in binding of plush
And glitter of gilding ornate,
Was kept in the parlor, a place never used
Except on occasions of state,
But the Bible and cradle together belonged
In the glow of the hearth as a part
Of the daily routine of the household, for they
Were things that were nearest the heart.

When supper was over and dishes were washed,
And the babies all ready for bed,
The family Bible was opened each night
And a chapter was reverently read;
And labor was sweetened, and courage aroused,
And hearts unto kindness were stirred,
And home-ties were strengthened, and spirits refreshed
By the blessing that flowed from the Word.

In the depths of the wilderness, savage and dark,
It went with the first pioneers,
A friend in the forest to comfort and guide,
And to quiet their doubts and their fears.
When crimson libations at Liberty's shrine
Our patriot forefathers poured,
They conquered a mightier foe, for behold!
They were armed with the Bible and sword.

O the family Bible—it stands like a rock,
The refuge of every race,
And drear is the home though a palace it be,
Where the Bible alas! has no place.
When sickness assails you, or sorrows oppress,
At its pages divine take a look—
We are all of us better and happier, too,
For a chapter or so of the Book.

Bible Sunday and Monday and Tuesday as well,
Bible week, Bible month let it be,
Till its wisdom is mingled in all that we do,
And its glory in all that we see;
And remember from India's tropical shore
To Labrador's iciest crag,
The man or the woman can never be wrong
Who stands by the Bible and flag.

"DRY" TERRITORY.
(From The Rochester Post Express.)

To put the facts graphically, the twenty-four states now dry with the parts of the country under local option contain 60 per cent of its area. In 1909 there were seven prohibition states, last year sixteen, and now half the states in the union are under prohibitory laws. Michigan, Nebraska and South Dakota had tried prohibition before and went back to it after trying the license system. A clergyman was beaten at the primaries by the machine in democratic Florida, and on an independent ticket he beat the "wet" candidate of the dominant party.

In Missouri, St. Louis, the home of the greatest brewing industry in the world, by its vote alone kept the state in the wet column, but the normal majority was reduced by 100,000. Kansas City, which voted five to one for liquor a few years ago, went dry. Kansas City, Kan., just across the river, won its neighbors over by the spectacle of its prosperity. South Dakota was likewise envious of the prosperity of North Dakota, dry for ten years. Similar economic arguments appear to have influenced the voters in Michigan and Nebraska, who saw the advance in material wealth in West Virginia, Kansas and Tennessee.

CANNED BOYHOOD.
(Uncle Dudley in The Boston Globe.)

The city substitutes for chores are just beginning to appear. A father was listening to the chat of three 14-year-old boys on his veranda, one of them his son. They talked of gymnasiums, school teams, municipal playgrounds and boy scouting. As he thought of the contrast between their leisurely, organized play, and the precious morsels of playtime snatched from the chores of his own youth, he exclaimed of these modern youngsters: "Canned boyhood!"

From the city and suburb the chore is well-nigh gone, and gone for good. Athletics are a useful substitute. Boy scouting has been a Godsend. Scoutcraft, as applied to the cities, does in fact make the boy scouts the choreboys of the great community. But athletics and scoutcraft, when all is said and done, are not work. And the wholesome part about chores is that they teach children the elementary lesson that life is a little holiday entirely surrounded by work, instead of a little work entirely surrounded by holiday.

The eternal routine of cleaning horses, feeding pigs, milking cows, splitting kindling, lugging coal, washing dishes, cutting grass, cleaning stables, emptying ashes, hoeing the garden—how we hated it then, and now we thank our stars for it now!

For the routine of petty tasks built into the fiber of our lives a stoical habit of viewing work as the normal state of man.

Which it is.

SONG OF THE ROAD.
(Lyman Bryson in "Smoky Roses," Putnams.)

How shall I know what lies beyond
Where the long road turns to blue
Save that I travel that way myself
And follow the long road through?

For I was born on the broad highway,
And the moving wind is kin.
What is a house but a prison wall
To keep the heart shut in?

And I have a house at the end of the road
Where my secret way doth lie,
And there I shall go when I quit my song
And cover my face to die.

But how shall I know why over there
The long road meets the sky,
Save that I travel that way myself
And ask the last hill why?

Saloniki's Past and Present History Continuous Record of Tumultuous Political Events

Few cities which have been storm centers in the present European war have had a more tumultuous history than Saloniki, now the focal point of war events with the entente allies in possession. A condensed, yet graphic, recital of the powers and peoples which have held sway over the seaport is given in a communication to the National Geographic society from H. G. Dwight, a part of which has been issued as a bulletin in the war geography series of the society. Mr. Dwight says:

"Compared to its two great neighbors, Athens and Constantinople, Saloniki is relatively a modern city. Founded originally as an Ionian colony, the place was first known as Therme or Therma, from the hot springs which still exist in that eastern district of the bay. It fell into the hands of the Persians in 512 B. C., when Darius overran Scythia and Thrace; and Xerxes reassembled his own forces there preparatory to his invasion of Greece.

"During the great days of the Macedonian empire the city played no notable role, for Philip and Alexander the Great held their court at Pella, in the hills beyond the Vardar. The present town was founded about 315 B. C., by King Kassander of Macedonia, and named after his wife Thessalonike, half sister to Alexander the Great. The adjoining peninsula of Kassandra takes its name from the king himself, who founded another city on its shore.

"Under the Romans, Saloniki grew greatly in importance. Made a free city, the capital of the surrounding region, it became the home of many Roman colonists, and not a few famous names associate themselves with the town. Cicero lived there for a time in exile, St. Paul was another temporary resident, whose epistles to the Thessalonians we still preserve.

Nero Decorated City.

"The Emperor Nero decorated the city with a colonnade, a few of which battered caryatides were visible there until a few years ago, under the picturesque name of las encantadas—the Enchanted Women. They are now in the Louvre. Trajan erected a rotunda in honor of the Cabiri; for they, with Aphrodite of the Baths, were patrons of pagan Saloniki. Galerius, one of the associates of Diocletian in the purple, made Saloniki his headquarters. Licinius, co-emperor with Constantine the Great, died or was put to death there in 324 by his successful rival. Theodosius the Great also lived there, in 380, in order to keep his eyes on the Goths.

"After his retirement to Milan, 10,000 of the Thessalonians were butchered in the circus, in punishment for insulting the emperor's lieutenant. St. Ambrose, bishop of Milan, thundered from the pulpit against the imperial murderer, and Theodosius eventually made a most humiliating public penance.

"During the Byzantine period Saloniki became the second city of the empire. Its situation made it the commercial capital of the Balkan peninsula, and it rivaled Constantinople as a port of traffic between eastern Europe and Alexandria. But its wealth and its comparative remoteness also made it a frequent object of attack. Avars, Goths and Huns came time and again to its gates. The Saracens captured and sacked it in 904. The Normans descended upon it in 1185.

"And it is not uninteresting to recall that among the most assiduous of these redoubtable visitors were the Serbs, and especially the Bulgars. These neighbors owed much to Saloniki, from whom they took their faith, and incidentally their alphabet; for it was from Saloniki that St. Cyril and St. Methodius went forth to convert and to civilize the hardy mountaineers of the Balkans. The hardy mountaineers, however, lost no opportunity to take more merchantable loot from Saloniki, though the city itself they never took for long.

Conquest of Constantinople.

"After the conquest of Constantinople in 1204 by the Franks and Venetians of the Fourth Crusade, Saloniki fell to the lot of Boniface, Marquis of Montferrat, who made it the capital of an imaginary kingdom. In 1222 King Demetrius, son of Boniface, was driven out with his Lombard nobles by a Byzantine prince of Epirus. The ensuing 200 years were the most unhappy in the troubled history of the Thessalonians, who were fought over and bandied about by Greeks, Bulgars, Serbs, Catalans, Venetians and Turks.

"The Turks first appeared upon the scene in 1380. They did not definitely take possession, however, until 1430. Then Sultan Mourad II., father of the conqueror of Constantinople, captured the town from the Venetians, gave it over to sack and massacre, carried off 7,000 of the inhabitants into slavery and changed many of the churches into mosques or tore them down for use in his own construction. Some of the marbles of Saloniki were carried as far away as Adrianople.

"For nearly 500 years the Turks remained in undisturbed possession. Yet it is perhaps not quite accurate to describe their possession as undisturbed; for during the latter part of that period the frontiers of the empire drew steadily nearer, while toward the end of it Macedonia became the scene of incessant revolutionary outbreaks.

"In 1904 the European Pavers attempted to solve the situation by making Saloniki the seat of an international board that administered the finances of Macedonia and organized a well-drilled and well-equipped gendarmerie. This foreign surveillance, which threatened to become closer after the historic Reval conference of 1908, precipitated the Turkish revolution of the same year.

Revolution of 1909.

"The revolution was organized in Saloniki and proclaimed there, the official ring-leaders of the movement being Uyazi Bey and Enver Bey, now Enver Pasha, minister of war and guiding spirit of the Young Turks. In 1909 the progress of the revolution brought about the dethronement of Abdul Hamid II., who was thereupon exiled to Saloniki. Nowhere else in the empire would it have been more difficult for him to corrupt his keepers or to escape, and he spent three and a half years as a prisoner in the suburb of Kalamaria.

"The outbreak of the Balkan war, in the autumn of 1912, made it advisable for the ex-sultan to be removed to Constantinople. He was most unwilling to return, however, and was only persuaded to do so by an emissary of the German ambassador, who took him through the Greek blockade in the dispatch boat of the embassy.

"A few weeks later the Greek army entered the city, followed closely by a smaller detachment of Bulgarians. The final treaty of peace, signed at Bucharest in 1913, adjudicated Saloniki, with the remainder of the Chalcidice, and their strategic hinterland, to Greece.

"But it is apparently written that Saloniki shall never long enjoy the blessings of peace. At all events, an army of the allies, as we know, is now entrenched there. And he is a bold prophet who will foretell what may yet lie in store for the people of this historic city."

Georgian Is Power Behind the Success Of Famous Dancers

Talmadge Thompson, Former Ball Player, Who Is Now Social and Business Secretary of the Castles, Comes Home for Visit.

Six feet of freckled face Georgia youth, the power behind the affairs of two of America's most talked-of men and women, Vernon and Irene Castle, dropped off in Atlanta for a brief moment Sunday en route to McDonough to spend with his family the first restful Christmas since the noted Castles sprang from the obscurity of the chorus to the eminence of the most talked-of pair of dancers in the universe.

He is Talmadge Thompson, social and business secretary of the Castles. He will have only four days' vacation because of the fact that since Vernon is fighting in the aerial corps in France, and his wife, Mrs. Irene Castle, engaged in a Los Angeles studio, playing the stellar role in a new and costly picture serial, someone is needed to give all possible time and attention to the social, financial and trade affairs of the celebrated couple.

Even though he be engaged in profitless combat "somewhere in France," Vernon Castle's income from dance, song and photographic royalties is no small matter to take care of. And in addition to the salary she draws from the movie studio, Irene Castle's photographic, dance and advertising royalties make a weekly fortune.

Talmadge Thompson has an office all to himself for the specific purpose of handling the incomes and expenditures of the celebrated couple.

Thompson was formerly a baseball player in the Carolina league. He is a step-son of Sydney Farrer, of McDonough, Ga. He went north four years ago to play minor league ball. He later became a society reporter on The New York Herald, and, being an intimate of the Castles, was given the post of secretary to them when they suddenly became famous overnight when America fell victim to the syncopated dance craze some years ago.

He gives an interesting version of the Castle's career. Mrs. Castle was not a professional prior to her dancing career. The daughter of a New York family, she had married Vernon Castle —a chorus man—against the will of her parents. Because of the opposition of the wife's family the couple went to Paris, where they faced poverty. They made a striking dancing pair, and attracted considerable attention in Paris with their performances on the floor.

On occasion of the opening of a Paris cafe, which afterward became famous for its cabaret branch, the management, hearing of the Castles' dancing ability, offered them a position, which they eagerly accepted. Their popularity was instantaneous. It spread abroad, and when America was seized by the dance furore, they were brought back to native shores by New York dance promoters.

SHIPWRECKED CREW TAKEN OFF BY A BARK

New York, December 24.—A shipwrecked crew from an unidentified vessel is aboard the American bark Brown Brothers, from Brunswick, Ga., for Troon, Scotland, according to officers of the Norwegian steamship Thorvald Halvorsen, which arrived here today from France. The Brown Brothers was sighted on December 16 about midway between the Newfoundland banks and the Azores, the bark signalling that the crew which it had rescued wished to be taken off. After boats had been lowered by the Thorvald Halvorsen, the bark again signalled that the crew had decided to remain aboard and go to Scotland. An effort was made to learn the name of the vessel from which the crew came, but without success.

NEW AUSTRIAN RULER PLAYING TO HUNGARY

Vienna, December 24.—(Via London.) In political circles here the appointment of Count Czernin von Chudenitz as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister is looked upon as a culmination of the efforts of Emperor Charles in pursuance of the desire attributed to him to solidify the relations between Austria and Hungary.

Count Czernin is a German-Bohemian, with a successful record as a diplomat, and personally close to the emperor, to Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier; to Count Clam-Martiniz, the new Austrian premier, and to Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, chief of the Austro-Hungarian general staff.

GIFT TO LOS ANGELES BY GENERAL H. G. OTIS

Los Angeles, December 24.—A Christmas gift of "The Bivouac," formerly the home of General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of The Los Angeles Times, was presented to the county today by General Otis for use as an art gallery. The property, valued at $150,000, is situated opposite one of the city parks.

Masons of Zebulon.

Zebulon, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—Montgomery lodge, No. 31, F. & A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. C. Mathews, W. M.; George M. Smith, S. W.; R. C. Johnson, Jr., J. W.; Frank L. Adams, S. D.; H. E. White, J. D.; J. W. Pressley, tyler; J. R. Graves and J. W. Vaughn, stewards; G. B. Ridley, secretary; C. R. Gwyn, treasurer.

Special matinee today, Forsyth Theater.

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SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF 8-HOUR CONTROVERSY

Predicted by the Brotherhood Leaders—Award in Switchmen's Case Not Liked.

Cleveland, December 24.—The railroad trainmen this week will proceed with their eight-hour day negotiations with the railroads and an early settlement is expected as a result of the award of the arbitrators giving the switchmen an eight-hour day and a five-cent an hour wage increase, according to Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Both expressed dissatisfaction with the switchmen's award, but declared that their own controversy with the railroads over an eight-hour day now will be settled speedily.

"The arbitrators did not give the switchmen what they wanted most and that was an eight-hour day with time and a half penalty for overtime," said Lee. "An eight-hour day without any means of enforcing it is not an eight-hour day at all.

"Now that the switchmen's award is made we will continue with our negotiations with the railroads. Both sides were waiting to see what the arbitration award would develop. We are to meet Thursday with the managers' committee in New York. I am confident we will reach a decision before January 1."

"The increase of five cents an hour will not be enough to off-set the loss of pay by cutting working hours from ten to eight," said Stone. "At forty cents an hour the switchmen is now earning $4 in a ten-hour day. At 45 cents an hour for eight hours he will be earning only $3.60. However, the crisis in our controversy has arrived and a settlement can be expected at any time."

Unending Supply Of Favorite Drink For Adamson's Xmas

Bowdon Citizens Today Will Give Congressman Lot on Which Is Spring of Pure Water.

Bowdon, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—Millions of Christmas presents will be distributed today and tomorrow, but it falls to the lot of the people of this west Georgia town to play Santa Claus in a unique manner in presenting to Hon. W. C. Adamson, author of the 8-hour-day law, perhaps the most interesting, useful and abiding Christmas present of the myriads of gifts that will be bestowed.

A little newspaper story that went the rounds recently is the inspiration of the whole affair. The story referred to is to this effect: Congressman Adamson is fond of genuine freestone spring water, and during his stays in Washington frequently visits a fine spring some twelve miles from the capital city on the banks of the Potomac. One day recently, while feeling "very rotten," as he expressed himself, he sent a messenger with a jug to get some water from the noted spring. The messenger went to the movies and stayed a time sufficient for him to have made the journey to the spring. Filling the jug with hydrant water, he carried it to the wearied congressman. After drinking some half-dozen glasses Mr. Adamson asserted his feelings a thousand per cent improved, and declared nothing could surpass genuine spring water.

Born in Bowdon.

Now it happens that Mr. Adamson was born in this town, educated in the Bowdon college, of which institution he is a trustee, and a member of the alumni association. He frequently visits here, and in summer brings his family and camps in an original forest, in which is a spring, and near the spring a hickory tree, from which he has gathered nuts many a time before he became a national figure.

A dozen times he has endeavored to buy the acre of ground in which the spring and tree are located, offering to pay $500 for it if necessary. J. H. Word, the owner, persistently refused to part with the lot.

During the past ten days the story of the Potomac spring water reached the people of this community. Hearts were touched, sentiments aroused. Bowdon folks said their congressman must not and should not be imposed upon in any such way if it was in the length of their cable tow to prevent it. Herman J. Reaves, a prominent citizen and old associate of the congressman, led in the growing sentiment of indignation. Finally Mr. Reaves suggested to his fellow-townsmen that 100 of them raise a fund to buy the lot of one acre, have Mr. Adamson present on Christmas day and present it to him as a gift.

The idea appealed to the popular sympathy, and in a short time the money was in hand, the land bought and staked with iron posts, and the deeds all made out and recorded.

Mr. Adamson has not been informed of the affair, but in a roundabout way he has consented to be present tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when a public meeting will be held, entertained by Bowdon's own brass band, and a speech of presentation delivered, when the lot of ground, spring and hickory tree will be turned over to the congressman, with the assurances that his desire for simon pure spring water shall be gratified to the fullest extent in his declining years, and that none shall be present to molest him or deceive him as to the origin of his favorite beverage.

Mr. Adamson has often expressed his desire to build a home here and spend the latter part of his life among the scenes of childhood and youth. He now will start operations during the coming year to erect a handsome $15,000 residence, equipped with all modern conveniences, palatial in every detail. The proposed residence will be furnished with water in every room, hydraulic rams being used to secure the needed pressure.

The lot of ground given Mr. Adamson by the citizens of Bowdon is a portion of original forest, situated in the southeastern section of the town, and is a fine building lot, facing on Johnson street.

Mr. Adamson has often expressed his love for his native town. One of the chief objects of his affection is the Bowdon college, of which he is a trustee and supporter. Being a graduate of the institution, he has done several good deeds for the institution, and is now interested in making it a branch of the state university.

Since the state institution has no branch for normal work in this entire section of the state, the present plan for the college is to make a gift to the state of the building, which contains a large auditorium and fourteen rooms, together with fourteen acres of ground, and more if needed. The total value of the gift is estimated at $30,000. Since the college now trains more than one-half the teachers employed in Carroll county, as well as many in adjoining counties and Alabama, and also since the state is doing nothing for this special teacher-training need in this part of Georgia, it is desired that the state shall make the college a normal school, like those in south, middle and east Georgia. The plan has the indorsement of Governor-elect Hugh Dorsey, as well as the support of the education committee and rules committee in the last legislature.

Mrs. Felton Urges Peace Conference On American Soil

Wants People to Petition President Wilson to Invite Warring Nations to Send Representatives — "Why Not in Atlanta?" She Asks.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, in a communication to The Constitution, urges that the American people petition President Wilson to emulate the action of President Roosevelt in inviting to Portsmouth, N. H., representatives of Russia and Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, to talk over possible peace terms, to the end that representatives from the various European nations at war might be brought to a common understanding, and their nations to peace, through a parley upon friendly American soil—"say, at Atlanta," she says.

She deplores the fact of the war itself, praises the proffer of Kaiser Wilhelm to consider peace, and President Wilson for the tone and character of his notes to the warring nations in re the same, and she deplores the fact that the spokesmen for France, Russia and England have impugned motives of insincerity to the German emperor in his suggestion.

Raps Germans, Lauds Kaiser.

Mrs. Felton in one breath castigates the German alleged policy of forcing conquered Belgians to work in German arms and munitions factories, and in the next she praises the sterling qualities of Wilhelm without stint, saying that "there is no person in Europe who extorts more admiration than the emperor of Germany, and if he should die suddenly the bottom would drop out of the whole business."

She reviews the history of the beginning of the end of the civil war, and pays a pretty compliment to President Lincoln for his willingness to leave the capital to meet the vice president of the confederacy for a conference with peace terms as its objective, and she cites that meeting, and the Portsmouth parley as pertinent precedents for a similar meeting between the present-day belligerents as a probable means of restoring peace to the world.

Her letter is at once profound, argumentative, bright and entertaining. It furnishes food for thought, and is well worth reading.

Mrs. Felton's Letter.

It follows:

Editor Constitution: With arctic weather out-of-doors, and consequent confinement to a warm room and in-door activities, I read with more than ordinary interest the telegraphic statements made by President Wilson in his various notes to the warring nations of Europe. I read also a few days ago the urgent appeal from Denmark—and for weeks past have heard the wails that come across the Atlantic ocean telling of the awful plight of poor Belgium—and they have made my old heart ache with anxiety and sympathy for the men who have been dragged out of Belgium into absolute slavery, and forced at the point of the bayonet to work in gun and ammunition factories—to furnish war supplies to Germany—by which Belgians can be further destroyed. After saying this much, do not understand me to be taking sides with the allied forces as against Germany and the allies. I am only condemning what is manifestly inhuman and unworthy—namely, Germany's severity against the Belgian prisoners. I lived through a civil war fifty years ago; and I speak understandingly when I say here that the most difficult things that the old south has tried to forgive and forget were the unnecessary cruelties that were inflicted on the non-combatants within confederate territory.

Outside of Germany's cruelty to the innocent and the helpless, I am ready to eulogize the magnificent skill and military excellence of the kaiser's effort. Wilhelm is a wonder, and head and shoulders today above every prominent man in the eastern continent, except the queen of Holland, who has glorified herself and her kingdom by her straightforward diplomacy and willing assistance to those who have been thrown on her kingdom to find food and shelter—there is no person in Europe who extorts more admiration than the Emperor of Germany. If he should die suddenly, the bottom would drop out of the whole business. We owe so much to Germany's scientific and commercial greatness, and have in the past received so much of courtesy and assistance from the German nation, that I hope our government will remember that we will be glad to hold to Germany's friendship, even if we are compelled to state our reasons, and make comparisons between England's friendship and the kaiser's to the United States of America in the past.

Sounds Note for Peace.

Germany has sounded the first note for peace. The allied forces discredit its sincerity. They say it is an expedient to obtain military advantage. Nevertheless, Germany has been ready to sound the sincerity of her opponents, who insist that Germany began the war and that they are fighting in the defensive. The kaiser wisely advanced to the battle line and held up an offer to consider peace.

It goes without saying that this offer will be recorded as evincing a readiness to discuss peace proposals.

Never will I forget our breathless anxiety to know the result, when Mr. Lincoln met Hon. A. H. Stephens at the Hampton Roads conference. It will be recorded, to Mr. Lincoln's everlasting credit, that he left the white house in Washington when the city was packed full of federal soldiers, exultant with victory, and traveled down the Potomac river to meet the vice president of the confederacy, and talk it over, face to face, and there show a mutual willingness to stop the bloody carnage of the warring armies. In the coming future some skilled artist will paint that scene and your great-grandchildren and mine will stand before it and say, "What a pity—that Lincoln was assassinated by a southern fanatic—made crazy by the south's derisive howls against the best friend the south had north of Mason and Dixon's line!"

How my heart sank within me to know that we were approaching a time when military violence would soon be the only law in the defunct confederacy!

Therefore, I shall entertain respect for the kaiser, who has said, "I am ready to talk peace with you." It never pays to discount your opponent's strength or his reserve forces—in even a political contest. If Mr. Hughes had not been so cock-sure of election, he would not have played the Sphinx before his nomination, and talked himself "out of court" afterward. If he had looked about him and discovered that Mr. Wilson had the Catholic vote pledged to him—that the negro politicians were allied to him, and that he had promised the women voters to give other women the ballot at the first opportunity, and that he and Mr. Gompers had pulled off a stunt that made hundreds of thousands of railroad laborers promise to vote for him—no matter how many contracts signed and sealed, were broken—under strike threats; then Mr. Hughes would have been wise to have held his place on the supreme bench and left Teddy "the bag to hold" at the Chicago convention

When Teddy Reigned.

Speaking of Teddy, it is apropos to remind your readers, Mr. Editor, that there was a terrible and bitter war while he was president, between Russia and Japan. It was clearly understood at that time that England's hand was over and under Japan. You will not forget, I am sure, that peace proposals were sent to President Roosevelt and he invited these warring nations to send men over to New Hampshire and he fixed a nice house to receive them, and they did come over, and they did pass and sign sterling peace papers. Doubtless President Wilson is averse to following in Teddy's footsteps; but it is a plain proposition that the United States can safely invite English, French, Italian and Russian representatives to meet the German and Austrian delegates, and he can fix up a room to receive them, and they can do their talking without the embarrassment of bursting shell or the dread of anybody's interruption in America.

Why not? The common-sense way is always the surest way. The Portsmouth conference was such a success that Teddy was "dee-lighted" at the brevity of it. Nobody's self-respect was injured or insulted. President Roosevelt took them by the hand and merely said, "Boys, be good, and especially be good to the people who have been furnishing their sons to Moloch!" And they had clear vision and signed.

It stands to reason that the people who are contributing the boys who are being slaughtered in bloody trenches should get a hearing. These warring leaders are embarrassed at the demands they must make to replenish these decimated ranks. Why not stop a few weeks, rest up and make a trip to our friendly shores, and talk it over in good faith?

We had a war with Spain some years ago. We were invited to Paris to meet Spain and talk it over. The United States paid twenty millions to Spain for the Philippines, in a friendly spirit, and Spain was on the bargain counter, and take much less than what they could not manage at all.

I saw a school master settle a school riot once upon a time, by requiring the rampageous ones to stay in and tell their grievances, which proved to be no grievances on interrogation. Can you not, Mr. Editor, implore our preachers and business men to sign a petition to Mr. Wilson asking him to invite the belligerents to come over and hold a conference (say, in Atlanta), and let us help the plan by our prayers and other encouragement?

MRS. W. H. FELTON.

Make a Merry Christmas merrier by seeing Ruth St. Denis, Forsyth, all week.

PRETTY LITTLE DANCER BELIEVES IN EXERCISE



GERTRUDE BENNETT,
In "Nobody Home;" at the Atlanta Monday matinee and night.

Dancing is considered the very finest form of exercise by Miss Gertrude Bennett, the pretty dancer, who, with her partner, Joe O. Hess, is featured with the musical comedy, "Nobody Home," which is the Christmas attraction at the Atlanta theater Monday, matinee and night.

"Dancing is the most wonderful form of exercise for men and women of any age," said Miss Bennett last evening when the company arrived in Atlanta, "because when you dance you combine amusement and exercise without the realization that you are working. In this way you exercise to rhythmic motion every muscle of the body and completely do away with that 'tired feeling' of which so many people complain when they exercise in any other way. It is a well known fact that dancing, if not indulged to too great an extent, will keep the muscles flexible and in good trim, thereby insuring youth and beauty.

"Dancing for amusement and dancing for a living are, of course, entirely different matters. Professional dancing exacts much more from the performer than any other calling I know of. It is the only pursuit in which the further one advances the harder one must work. It is a life of constant giving up, because a dancer must practice everlastingly if she would keep her place before the public. But with all its trying ordeals, I love it and would not exchange places with any other successful artist in any other field of endeavor. There is an exhilaration and exultation in dancing which cannot be found in anything else.

"I feel certain that my perfect physical condition is entirely due to my dancing. It regulates my life to a great extent and keeps me from indulging in things that would make me unfit for my work. To the average individual I recommend dancing as a physical tonic. To the serious-minded man or woman who wants an ideal career and who is willing to forego many pleasures and luxuries, I recommend dancing as a life work. There is a certain fascination about it whether for amusement or a living that is absolutely irresistible once it takes hold on one."

WOOD RIDER MURDERED BY BAND OF POACHERS

Ridgeland, S. C., December 24.—Mr. W. D. Thomas, wood rider for the Okeetee Hunting club, was found dead about ten miles from here late Friday afternoon in the Savannah river swamp with three buckshot wounds in his head.

He left his home Wednesday afternoon to make his usual rounds in the woods to keep off poachers. When he failed to return Thursday searching parties were formed to look for him. Late Friday afternoon his body was found, still astride of the horse that he had been riding, the animal also having been killed with buckshot.

From all appearances it seems that he had ridden upon poachers who had just killed a fine deer, the dead deer being found within about one hundred yards of where Mr. Thomas' body was found. That rather than to submit to being arrested the party or parties fired a load of buckshot at Mr. Thomas' head, killing him and his horse instantly, was shown by the evidence at the inquest Saturday.

FRANCE TO CULTIVATE ALL UNOCCUPIED LAND

Paris, December 24.—During the debate in the chamber of deputies on the cultivation of unutilized land, M. Clementel, minister of commerce, and agriculture, announced that France now had a national merchant fleet which she had created in accord with Great Britain. The only condition made by Great Britain, he said, was that there should be just consideration of the situation once a month so as to judge what restrictions were necessary.

Regarding the land problem, M. Clementel said that if the soil were allowed to lie fallow it might be necessary next year to restrict the consumption of wheat. He purposed organizing a system of cultivation with motor machinery and between now and March, hoped to have over 1,000 machines in operation. A bill providing for this was passed unanimously.

ARTICLES OF LUXURY BARRED BY AUSTRIA

Vienna, December 24.—(Via London.) A law prohibiting the importation into Austria-Hungary of all articles of luxury became effective yesterday. The list includes southern fruits, champagne, chocolate, high-priced textiles such as silk and half-silk garments, furs, toys, jewelry, musical instruments and perfumery. The intent of the law is to prevent the outgo of money to foreign countries and cause improved exchange rates.

Travelers to Austria-Hungary are warned not to wear jewelry, which will be confiscated at the border.

Mexico Sings to U. S., U. S. Sings to Mexico In Xmas Celebration

In Alternating Stanzas, Famous Hymn Is Rendered From One Bank of the Rio Grande to the Other.

Eagle Pass, Texas, December 24.—Mexico sang to the United States and the United States sang to Mexico in a unique Christmas celebration at midnight tonight, when a member of the choir of the Piedras Negras Catholic church, standing on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande sang the first stanza of the "Adeste Fideles," and the second stanza being picked up by a member of the choir of the Eagle Pass church of Our Lady of Refuge, on the Texas bank of the river. Alternating in this manner the entire hymn was rendered.

In the local Catholic church regular army soldiers and Tennessee and Maryland guardsmen sang "Silent Night," the hymn being rendered in thirteen languages, including English, Spanish, Russian, Greek, Syrian and Japanese.

The Fifth Maryland regiment early in the evening distributed gifts from a Christmas tree on the courthouse lawn to children of Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras. The tree was the gift of the city of Baltimore. The toys were donated by Baltimore citizens and the tree and toys were brought to the border in a special car donated by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Great Crowd Attends Xmas Organ Recital On Sunday Afternoon

The Christmas free organ recital, under the auspices of the Atlanta Music Festival association, at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon was one of the most enjoyable recitals of many weeks. The program was beautiful and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance.

The special feature of the afternoon was the singing of the Atlanta Music Festival chorus. Their work in such numbers as "The Lost Chord," "Silent Night" and "O Holy Night," was highly enjoyable. The chorus was accompanied by Miss Mary Potter at the piano, and Walford Watters at the organ, and was assisted by Mrs. Grace Lee Brown Townsend, soprano; Richard Bold, tenor, and Mr. Watters, baritone.

Charles A. Sheldon's numbers upon the organ were well selected and well rendered. Particularly pleasing was "Mighty Lak a Rose," which he played by special request.

VERY CURIOUS CASE OF FRENCH SINGER; ASLEEP 27 MONTHS

Bordeaux, December 24.—The curious case of a singer, aged 31 years, who has been in a state of lethargy for 27 months, has been described to the Medical and Surgical society by Professor Verger. The patient was among the troops mobilized for the battle of the Marne. He disappeared, but was found shortly afterward in Brittany, since which time he has been sleeping, eyelids closed, respiration regular, but pulse rapid. He is sensitive to excitement, says the description of the case given by Professor Verger, such stimulation provoking a weak defense without, however, interrupting his sleep and it is possible to administer liquid food.

Professor Verger concluded that the case is one of hysterical lethargy and that it is likely the man will eventually awake and resume his normal occupation.

PRAYERS ARE OFFERED FOR PEACE OF WORLD

New York, December 24.—Prayers for world peace were offered in Roman Catholic churches throughout New York city at midnight as a part of this city's celebration of Christmas.

Earlier in the night a great "tree of light" flashed into life in Madison Square Garden. Trumpet calls toward the four corners of the earth by trumpeters in white and gold were answered by an Indian chant and carols from a volunteer chorus of one thousand voices.

Police stations throughout the city were transformed into great storehouses for gifts to the needy. The police themselves acted as Santa Clauses in distributing presents, and approximately 25,000 children were thus gladdened.

The Salvation Army has arranged to care for the largest number of persons in its history at its dinner for the poor tomorrow and the Volunteers of America were busy today distributing baskets.

Building for Millen.

Millen, Ga., December 24.—(Special.) The latest evidence of the spirit of progress that prevails in Millen and Jenkins county are the plans that are being formulated by Doctor L. J. Belt for the erection of a modern three-story building of brick in Millen at an early date by the side of the Jenkins County Bank. This will, including Hotel Estell, be the third three-story brick building in Millen.

Cures a cold
for 1c. Sniff fragrant Eucapine Salve up nostrils. Presto! colds, croup, sore throat disappear like magic. Latest scientific discovery, wonderful, delightful. A pod-send to children. Vest-pocket size, 10c; family jar 25c, at all druggists.

MIDVILLE WILL START FIGHT FOR NEW COUNTY

Millen, Ga., December 24.—(Special.) News has just reached Millen that a weekly newspaper will begin operating at Midville at an early date. Midville is a prosperous town in a prosperous section of Georgia and it is understood that the progressive citizens of that section are going to wage a fight for a new county with Midville as the county seat at the next session of the legislature in June. The proposed new county is to be composed of parts of Emanuel, Burke, Jenkins and Jefferson counties.

H. B. STRANGE INDORSED FOR FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

Millen, Ga., December 24.—(Special.) The people throughout this section are indorsing Judge H. B. Strange, of the Statesboro Georgia bar, for the judgeship of United States court made vacant by the death of the late Judge W. W. Lambdin. His friends in this county are enthusiastic over the prospects of his landing the place. He has practiced law in this section nearly all of his life and has many warm friends who would be glad to see him honored with this position.

MYSTERY OF VOLTAIRE REMAINS UNSOLVED

New York, December 24.—The arrival here today of the Lamport and Holt liner Vauban, from Liverpool, by way of Halifax, brought no information to throw light on the mystery of the fate of the missing steamship Voltaire of the same line. The Vauban left Liverpool ten days after the Voltaire sailed.

Officials of the Vaubam said they first learned the Voltaire was overdue when they reached Halifax. It was believed there some accident to her machinery had delayed her and fear of attracting German submarines had prevented her from calling for help by wireless.

Sermons on Melodies.

Rev. H. H. Proctor closed his series of sermons in melodies at the First Congregational church, colored, last night, interpreting "Swing Low Sweet Chariot," from which he drew the theme of "The Soul's Immortal Hope." "Not only does this melody contain peculiarly soothing music," he said, "but it also immortalizes the four great truths on which the soul rests—the reality of God, the reality of the future, the reality of the home of the soul and the reality of the reunion of loved ones in eternity. That is the secret of its universal appeal. To enter into the heart of this song is to have these immorta ltruths take hold of our nature."

World Will Enjoy Peace Within Year, Declares Lindsey

Total Disarmament and Establishment of Peace Tribunal Will Follow Battle's End, Says Patrick Representative.

Predicting the end of the European war within twelve months, or probably by next September, J. W. Lindsey, general salesmanager for the United States of the W. G. Patrick & Co., of Birmingham, England, the largest importers of foreign goods concern in the world, yesterday asserted that the world would necessarily come to a state of total disarmament, and that a peace tribunal would be established in an effort to bring about universal peace.

Mr. Lindsey, who is acquainted with the conditions from the standpoint of being connected with the great English firm, has only recently returned from England.

"The war is obliged to end before many months have passed," said he. "The business men of England are tired of this war, and the people everywhere want peace, but England is determined to fight this war to a finish until she has thoroughly conquered Germany. The real fighting began for the English only about three weeks ago, when the people realized that Germany must be beaten, and quickly. The British naval defense will be the cause of the defeat of Germany. The British are saying that as Germany began this war she must be sufficiently conquired and taught a lesson."

He said that the people of England and the provinces are being taught the merits of peace by several of the country's most able men who are going about the country lecturing, and when peace comes they intend it shall be founded upon an agreement among all nations, and this will necessitate a peace tribunal.

He said that societies had been established, and that these are sending out men to teach peace, and organize groups for the furthering of the peace idea.

"The fruit of the great war will be universal peace and total disarmament," said he. "As a result there will be a finer feeling of brotherhood among men. And it will be based upon common sense."

To Each and Every One of You Good People We Wish



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And extend our sincere thanks for the splendid business given us this Holiday Season.

Daniel Bros. Company
L. J. Daniel, President



Best Set of Teeth That Money Can Buy $5.00

In selecting your dentist be sure you go to one of an established reputation. No experiments or experimenters here. Every dentist is skillful and experienced. No students or failures.

ONE PRICE TO ALL, RICH OR POOR.

Thousands of satisfied patients praise our fine work and one-price method.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED TEN YEARS
OUR PRICES—NO MORE NO LESS

We do not charge one penny more than the prices we advertise.

Best Gold Crown $3.00 Bridge Work $3.00
Best Set of Teeth That Money Can Buy $5.00

Our Prices Always the Same.

One-Price Dental Office
104½ Whitehall St. Corner Mitchell.

JOIN THE

LOWRY NATIONAL Christmas Savings Club

Starting Any Time After Dec. 25, 1916. Maturing Dec. 15, 1917

CLASS	REQUIRES		Total deposit at end of 50 weeks *
$1 a Week Class	Uniform weekly payment $1.00 each week		$50.00
50c a Week Class	Uniform weekly payment 50c each week		$25.00
25c a Week Class	Uniform weekly payment 25c each week		$12.50
02c Progressive Class	First Payment 02c.	Last Payment $1.00	$22.50
05c Progressive Class	First Payment 05c.	Last Payment $2.50	$63.75
05c Reducing Class	First Payment $2.50	Last Payment 05c.	$63.75

*Interest allowed if payments are made promptly

The Lowry National Bank
Pryor and Edgewood, Atlanta

Majors Should Encourage Minor League Baseball

"Baseball is going to thuh dogs, I tellya," said one of the fellows around at the Hot Stove club yesterday. "Look at it now, and then at what it usta be. Why, not so very long ago there were forty or fifty minor circuits, and now how many are they? Yuh could a'most count 'em on your fingers. Some of 'em barely managed to get through the season, and some of 'em didn't. Even as big a circuit as the Western league, which usta be almost on a par with the National, just did skid through by switching one of its clubs. An' look at Troy and Albany—big towns—couldn't support a Class B outfit. Why, Troy usta be in the National league, and so did Worcester, where the club didn't pay expenses last year. Montreal, with more'n half a million people, won't support an International club. An' look at the Southern league attendance figures. An' Denver—why, they say the umpires outnumbered the spectators some days. I can remember when some of the Pennsylvania mining towns paid their independent clubs more money in a month than they can pay all the players of a league in a season now. Th' game is going to thuh canines, I tellya."

Thinking it over, there is more or less truth in this line of talk, but it is only half truth. A fan doesn't have to be so very old to recall the time when the Southern league couldn't play out its season for lack of support. It wasn't so many ages ago when the Toronto club, now a valuable possession, could have been bought for a plugged nickel. The present Western league has had hard sledding at times, but the old Western league is still prospering, for it is now Byron Bancroft Johnson's li'l old American league. Yet it must be admitted that there is a lot of room for improvement in the minor league situation. In the smaller cities the spirit of sportsmanship and civic pride that led the citizens to support league clubs seems to be gradually dying out. Those Pennsylvania cities that paid such big salaries to their clubs in the old days didn't get the money at the gate—the "sitsons" dug down in their pockets. Too many minor league clubs nowadays are started by men whose sole object is to try to get a little coin out of the game. What is needed is a revival of the sporting spirit, in which the game is the thing. And in the meantime, if the major leagues would pay a little more attention to encouraging and fostering baseball in the small cities and towns, they would be advancing their own interests.

The Last of the Pioneers Of Baseball 78 Today

When "Uncle Nick" Young died in Washington last October, there was left alive but one of the "Big Four" who organized the National league 40 years ago, and thus put baseball of the professional variety on a sound basis. The lone survivor is the Hon. Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, who was born in East Haddam, Conn., 78 years ago today, December 26, 1838, and who was elected the first president of the National league. He has since been mayor of Hartford, governor of Connecticut and United States senator.

William A. Hulbert, of Chicago; A. G. Spalding, first manager, and also secretary, captain and pitcher of the Chicago Nationals; Nicholas E. Young, of Washington, and Morgan G. Bulkeley, of Hartford, were the "Big Four" of the National league organization. Mr. Bulkeley was president of the league for the first year only, and head of the Hartford club two years, when he retired from the game. Mr. Young, who died recently, was the league's first secretary, a post he held until 1902, a period of 27 years, and he had previously been secretary of the National association for five years. He also served as president of the league from 1885 to 1902, combining the duties of that position with those of secretary. Mr. Hulbert, who was mainly instrumental in launching the National league, and who drew up the constitution with the aid of Mr. Spalding, succeeded Mr. Bulkeley as the league's chief in 1877, and held the office until his death in 1882. A. G. Spalding, who was one of the founders of the league, and president of the Chicago club for a decade, died in September, 1915.

News and Views of the Stars Of the Baseball World

Jim Thorpe, famous Indian athlete, is said to have received $2,500 for his services as a football player from the Canton (Ohio), profession team. The summary of games played would lead one to believe he was worth it.

Jim Scott, White Sox pitching star, has passed up vaudeville as a source of revenue during the winter. The actor's mode of living is not for the making of a good athlete, according to Scott. This winter he intends to spend in Florida among the palms.

Jimmy Austin, of the St. Louis Browns, is strong for the ten-pin game during the winter months. Austin is regarded as one of the best bowlers in Cleveland.

Charley Somers, former owner of the Cleveland team, still follows baseball closely. Naturally he pays considerable attention to the club he once presided over. Mr. Somers believes the Indians are a mighty good team, but can't figure them a contender unless the pitching staff is greatly strengthened.

There is talk of converting Ray Chapman, of the Cleveland club, into an outfielder. It is believed that Chapman's hitting would be greatly improved if relieved of the strain he works under as an infielder. His great speed ought to enable him to cover all kinds of ground in the outfield.

American league batters regard Harry Harper, the youthful southpaw of the Washington team, as having as much stuff as the late Rube Waddell. His speed may not be as great, but his curve ball is more deceptive. Harper lacks only experience and control. Last year he improved 50 per cent. Another season ought to just about give him the finishing polish.

New York American league players can't see how any other team in the National league is going to keep the Giants from winning the pennant. The Yankees played the Giants an exhibition game for charity last summer, while the National leaguers were in the midst of a great winning streak, and Donovan's players frankly admit they never faced a classier looking ball club.

Now that Benny Kauff is not holding down the headlines in the daily papers, the fans may forgive the former Federal star a bit, thus making his road a trifle smoother next summer. So much was written about Kauff and his wonderful ability that most fans expected entirely too much. Kauff realizing what was expected tried entirely too hard to make good, and failed to do himself justice. In 1917 he won't have any mark to shoot at, and may come through with some of the stuff that made him the most talked about man in the Federal league.

Connie Mack has just about decided that speed is not much use, if the player possessing it seldom reaches first. A good many of the collegians picked up by Mack boasted ten-second records for the 100 yards, but bashfulness at the bat spoiled it all. Connie has about decided that baseball and track athletes have nothing in common.

When with Washington Joe Boehling was always very effective against Boston and Chicago. That fact alone caused Cleveland to make a swap for the southpaw when it seemed the Indians had a chance to win. Joe Immediately went into reverse gear after joining Cleveland, and found his former easy victims tough victims.

Charley Rigler, National league umpire, has gone into the golf game seriously. Rigler is fast developing into a crack player. It is his intention when he severs his connection with baseball to act as a golf instructor. He is an adept at looking after grounds, having laid out the ball field at Havana, Cuba, as well as a number of southern diamonds.

Eddie Foster is hoping Manager Griffith finds some other athlete capable of covering second base. Foster has become firmly wedded to the third sack, and says that playing any other place on the infield seems like learning some new game, so different are the methods of making various plays.

Doc Johnston, who has played first base for Cleveland and Pittsburg, blames his rapid decline as a batter to the system now adopted by many major league managers, of not using left-handed hitters with southpaw pitching for the opposition. Johnston claims in the minors he hit both kinds of pitching equally well.

That Connie Mack has picked up a live one in Pitcher Myers is generally admitted in American league circles. Bill Carrigan is mighty sweet on Connie's lean and lanky heaver. "With that speed of his and his fast breaking curve, it would be the exception for Myers to be beaten if supported by a first division club," says Carrigan.

Tris Speaker played golf alomst every day last season and led the American league in batting. Ty Cobb played but little last year, because he believed overindulgence in the game caused his batting average to suffer and was in a large measure responsible for his failure to again lead. Take your choice of those two expert opinions.

Pinch-hitters and pinch-batters are common, but Mike McNally, in the role of pinch-runner, occupied a unique position in American league circles last year. Time and against he was substituted by Carrigan and rarely did he fail to score. It was his pinch running that decided the fourteen-inning game in the recent world series in favor of Boston.

LOSS OF GAMES MAKE FANS FEAR FOR JOHNSON

A lot of fans are under the impression that Walter Johnson is not the speed king of old, because of the regularity with which he was beaten last season. American league batters are not of the same opinion, although Walter's record in 1916 in no way compares with some of his former pitching efforts. It is doubtful if Johnson will have another year in which so many of the breaks of the game will go against him. It also seemed to be his fate to work when the Washington batters were taking a day off. Many of the defeats charged against him last year would have been turned into victories had his team been able to offer a little batting assistance. What a wild scramble would take place to secure his services if Washington placed him on the market, as rumor has had it.

SPORT SHORTS

Seventeen-year-old Ralph Greenleaf, the pocket billiard expert, recently in a match game with Edward I. Ralph, of Hightstown, N. J., in a Philadelphia academy, scored 100 points in two innings. After Ralph broke the balls, Greenleaf ran 42 points. Ralph, in his second inning, ran 8, then Greenleaf won the game with an unfinished run of 58, the final score being 100 to 8 for the match.

Rowing Coach Jim Rice, of Columbia university, will fit up a machine in the university swimming tank and start preliminary work there about January 2.

The Bethlehem Steel company soccer team will play in Chicago and St. Louis during the Christmas holidays. It is one of the greatest soccer teams ever gotten together in this country and includes many stars who played the game in Great Britain. A team to represent the District league of Pittsburg will visit St. Louis on New Year's.

A national indoor tennis tourney for junior player will be instituted in the Seventh Regiment club, New York, beginning December 26. Singles and doubles will be contested.

Oklahoma state checker tourney will be held in Oklahoma City Chess and Checker club beginning December 26.

"RED" MURCH NOW FULL-FLEDGED LAWYER

Thomasville, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—From the bat to the bar is rather an unusual step to take, but "Red" Murch, former second baseman and later manager of the Thomasville baseball team, has decided to take it and has already stood his examination.

So pleased was Mr. Murch with Thomasville during his stay here in his baseball days that when Thomasville dropped out of ball he decided to drop out also and make this his permanent residence. After forsaking his former love he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Roscoe Luke

Recently he was examined before Judge Cox, of the Albany circuit, and is only waiting now to be notified that he has "passed" before hanging out his shingle and starting out in the pursuit of clients as actively as he formerly did in the pursuit of the elusive baseball.

LES DARCY'S RING RECORD

Born October 23, 1895, West Maitland, New South Wales.

1911—Winner of 140-pound and 147-pound tourneys.

	Fighting.	Rounds.
1912—Jimmy Burns	K.O.	11
Dave Depena	Won	9
1913—Billy Hannan	K.O.	18
Reg. Delaney	K.O.	7
Joe Shakespeare	K.O.	6
W. McNabb	Won	20
Bob Whitelaw	Lost	20
1914—Jack Clark	K.O.	9
Young Hanley	K.O.	5
Bob Whitelaw	K.O.	5
Billy McNab	K.O.	4
Fitz Holland	Lost	20
Fitz Holland	Lost (foul)	18
K. O. Marchand	K.O.	5
Gus Christie	Won	20
Fred Dyer	Won	20
1915—Jeff Smith	Lost	5
Frank Loughrey	Won	20
Fitz Holland	Won	20
Henri Demlen	Won	5
Fitz Holland	K.O.	13
Jeff Smith	Won (foul)	2
Mick King	K.O.	10
Eddie McGoorty	K.O.	16
Billy Murray	Won	20
Jimmie Clabby	Won	20
Billy Murray	K.O.	6
Eddie McGoorty	Won	1
1916—Geo. Brown	Won	20
Harold Hardwick	K.O.	7
Les O'Donnell	K.O.	7
Buck Crouse	K.O.	2
Alex Costica		4
Dave Smith	K.O.	12
Dave Smith	K.O.	11
Jimmy Clabby	Won	20
Geo. Chip	K.O.	9

RELEASE OF DUBUC MARKS GOING OF SLOW BALL KING

If the report that John Dubuc has passed from Detroit to the minors is true, the American league has lost the champion slow ball pitcher of the universe. Dubuc was one pitcher who really had a slow ball, one a trifle slower, and still one slower yet. He could mix up this assortment so scientifically that he was a mighty hard man to beat. Last season John seemed to have but one grade of a slow ball, and it suffered. Often a batter would lunge at two slow ones, and miss them by a wide margin, only to hit the third one against the fence. When some one expressed surprise that a batter be twice fooled so badly and then whale the third one, Dubuc philosophically replied, "when you continue to throw nothing but slow balls, the batter is bound to hit one of them if he will just continue to swing."

TODAY IN PUGILISM

Johnny Basham, now welterweight champion of Great Britain, and a sergeant in the British army, was first heard of on this side as a result of his bout with Matt Wells, staged at Swansea, Wales, four years ago today. Johnny was a soldier then, as now, but was Private Basham at that time. A Welshman, he was a great favorite with the spectators, but he was no match for the veteran and experienced Wells, who knocked him out in the ninth round. Since then Basham has greatly improved. Sergeant Basham annexed the welterweight title by twice defeating Johnny Summers, who is now a sergeant like his conqueror. Summers had previously lost the title to Tom McCormick, who was killed in a bayonet charge in France this year, but regained it only to have it taken from him by Basham. After winning the Lonsdale belt Sergeant Basham took on his old enemy, Matt Wells, and they fought in the London Opera house, built by Oscar Hammerstein. It was a close fight, but Eugene Corri, the referee, awarded the victory to Basham. The latter had been matched to defend his title against Tom McCormick, the exchampion, shortly before poor Tom was slain. Basham is a graceful, beautifully proportioned athlete, and is said to be one of the finest men in the ring, and a brave soldier.

AMUSEMENTS

"Nobody Home."

(At the Atlanta.)

Today is Christmas. After smoking our Christmas cigars, grinned at the colors of our new neckties and tried to write with our new fountain pens and walk in our new slippers, we come to the conclusion that Santa Claus is color blind, has no sense of taste and is getting too old to remember our numbers and sizes. This may be due to the fact that he has paid more attention to amusements this Christmas than usual. At least you must admit he showed splendid judgment in presenting Atlanta theatergoers with that jolly musical comedy, "Nobody Home," which will be at the Atlanta theater today, matinee and night. The prices for both performances are 25c to $1.50.

"My Aunt From Utah."

(At the Atlanta.)

Kate Elinore, who appears in "My Aunt From Utah," Wednesday and Thursday, with a Thursday matinee, at the Atlanta, is indorsed by the following testimonial from The Louisville Post: "As breezy as a March wind, 'My Aunt From Utah' blew into the Gaiety yesterday afternoon for a week's engagement, bubbling over with mirth, humor and song. To complete the whirl of joy and laughter Kate Elinore, erstwhile of the vaudeville circuit and needing no introduction to theatergoers, tops the cast, which is beyond doubt the best that has appeared at this house this season." Seats now on sale.

Bessie Love.

(At the Odeon.)

For the opening day at the new Odeon, which in its new dress is open to the public today for the first time, having in the past been known as the Georgian theater, the attraction will be one of the latest releases from the Triangle studio. It is a Fine Arts production and presents Bessie Love in "The Heiress at Coffee Dan's." How would you like to be told that you had inherited a million dollars and then one day wake up to suddenly find yourself penniless? A gang of crooks are responsible for this predicament of "Waffles." Around her while she is playing heiress is a whirling maelstrom of intrigue. Scenes shift with great rapidity, but with it all comes the personality of pretty Bessie Love. A Keystone comedy will also be shown.

Polite Vaudeville.

(At the Rialto.)

The Rialto theater today presents a Christmas vaudeville bill of five splendid acts—five acts that should please all who are seeking amusement of the better kind. In looking them over there seems to be about an even balance which makes it hard to select headliners. Gruett, Kramer and Gruett, two men and a woman, will furnish loads of fun with comedy, singing and talking. The Morenos, one of the best dancing teams in this circuit, will introduce many new steps. The Cappelens have a scream of a comedy sketch, "Our New Maid;" Berry, Nelson and Berry are a comedy singing trio, and Peggy Bremen and brother offer a novelty balancing act.

Loew's Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

There will be four performances of Loew's special Christmas vaudeville bill at the Grand theater today. At the head of the Grand Bill are Leo Pernikoff and Ethel Rose, with the Imperial ballet. Both Mr. Pernikoff and the beautiful Miss Rose are dancers of international reputation. This company will present a review of Imperial ballet dances and Wintergarden features. On the bill also is Miss Nan Hewins, of Nan Hewins and company. Miss Hewins played in stock in Atlanta several years ago and is well known here. B. J. Moore offers a quarter of an hour of mystery in a magician act of unusual interest. Latest topical songs will be sung by Sully and Arnold in a musical skit. The bill is completed with a comical acrobatic act presented by Leonard and Louie.

Don't forget there are two good places to go, Forsyth—and home.

Shells Leave Religious Statue Intact



VILLAGE OF MONTAUBAN WRECKED BY W AR, SHELLS SPARE RELIGIOUS STATUE.

Exploring the ruins of the French village of Montauban, back of the British battle line on the Somme, a party of British soldiers found a beautiful statue of the Virgin Mary unharmed, although virtually everything around had been pounded to pieces by the German shell fire. At the base of the statue a huge German shell, unexploded, was discovered. It may be seen in the picture.

36 MORE ARRESTS MADE XMAS EVE THAN LAST

There were 36 more arrests docketed on the books of the station sergeant at police station for violations of city ordinances up to 10 o'clock last night than were docketed during a similar period on last Christmas eve. The number of arrests up to 10 o'clock had totaled 97, which is only eight less than the record Christmas eve of two winters ago when 105 arrests were made by the city police up to 10 o'clock.

Police officials have reports that a lot of whisky has been brought into the city via means of automobiles, and will be passed out during the day. Their vigilance towards "blind tigers" was increased Sunday, and nine tigers were captured.

egarding Christmas order, Police Chief W. M. Mayo issued the following special order:

Special order No. 68.

"The officers and members of the police force will be vigilant in enforcing the law prohibiting the carrying and discharging of firearms in the city during the holidays, and they will see that no fireworks are discharged on the streets, and only small fireworks will be permitted on private premises.

"The men will also enforce section 1822 of the city code of 1910, and no boisterous conduct will be permitted on the streets during the holidays. W. M. MAYO,

"Chief of Police."

Canning Jack Rabbits.

(From Manufacturers' Record.)

The canning of jack-rabbit meat and its conversion into sausage seems likely to develop into an industry of some consequence in Texas. One plant of this character is already in operation at Llano, and one of the largest canning establishments in the state is now experimenting with rabbit meat in the manufacture of chile con carne. A firm in Toronto, Canada, which handles shipments of 40,000 rabbits at one time from Australia, is in the market for Texas rabbits when they can be shipped in quantity, and a firm in Memphis, Tenn., has made announcement to the same effect.

Interest in the matter has been taken by Agricultural Commissioner Fred W. Davis, who sees in the new industry a practical means for attacking a menace to farmers of west and southwest Texas. Jack-rabbits are particularly plentiful in the plains country, where they attack corn, milo-maize, alfalfa and, in fact, almost anything that is green. It is not unusual, it is said, for jack-rabbits to destroy in two weeks' time the entire crop of a settlement.

The meat of a jack-rabbit is very palatable, tasting somewhat like venison. In preparing the meat for the market it is believed by Commissioner Davis that turkey-packing plants located in the rabbit-infested sections can be utilized to good purpose in handling and shipping rabbits. These plants are employed only a short season of the year with the turkey crop, and during the rest of the year they are generally idle.

The fur of the jack-rabbit is in demand as cheap trimming for caps, hats and coats, so that in some places the hides bring as high a price as the meat.

What a Penny's Worth of Electricity Can Do.

(From Popular Science Monthly.)

With the cost of living skyrocketing it is comforting to reflect upon the great purchasing power of just one cent in electricity.

On the basis of eight cents per kilowatt-hour one cent will buy electric service to light a twenty-five watt lamp for five hours, to make ten cups of coffee in an electric coffee pot; to heat milk in a nursery milk warmer three times; to sew three hundred thousand stitches on a motor-driven sewing machine and to boil twelve eggs in an electric hot water cup.

Electricity is now regarded as the cheapest heating, lighting and cooking means on the market, the cost of installation being the chief expense.

Hawk Flies 3,700 Miles.

(Red Lodge, Mont., Correspondent in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

On August 19, last, Eddie Hotchkiss caught a large hawk in his oatfield, tied a bottle containing his name and address about the bird's neck and released it.

By October 29 the same bird had flown at least 3,700 miles to Bogota, Colombia, the South American republic, where it was killed by Luis Felipe Rulda, according to a letter received from the latter.

Forsyth Theater wishes to each and every one a Merry Christmas.

TORREON IS OCCUPIED BY FORCES OF VILLA

Coahuila Capital Taken Friday — Reported Foreign Property Not Harmed.

Washington, December 24.—Official reports to the state department today from border and interior Mexican points said Villa bandits yesterday occupied Torreon. No details of the action were given except that many foreigners, anticipating that the attack would be successful, had departed before the bandits entered.

GUARANTEES GIVEN TO THE FOREIGNERS.

El Paso, Texas, December 24.—An American here, known to be a close friend of Francisco Villa, claimed today to have received information that Villa's forces captured Torreon at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. Villa gave orders to commanders there not to harm the lives or property of foreigners, it was stated. General Francisco Gonzales will leave Juarez tomorrow with his entire command to oppose Villa south of Chihuahua City.

A state department representative who received similar information, said he considered it reliable. The fight which preceded the town's occupation by Villa troops began at 4 a. m. Friday, it was said.

His source confirmed the statement Villa had not harmed any foreign property, and had given guarantees to the foreigners still remaining in the city. Villa was not at Torreon in person, it was said, as he was in the vicinity of Bermejillo yesterday. The reports from Torreon brought by the refugees from Parral were that General Talamante had only a comparatively small garrison and the fact that the Americans left before the attack started was taken to indicate the apparent inability of the Carranza forces to withstand the attack.

Paving Contractor Works All Winter.

(From The Engineering Record.)

Exploding all theories that the contractors' winters are periods in which those men follow the example of the hibernating bear, it is proved that such is not always the case. One contractor at least has devised a scheme whereby he sows good seeds in the winter months and reaps his reward when the weather moderates. In November he gathers newspaper and magazine clippings about proposed bond issues, elections, etc., puts them into convenient packages that can be shipped within a radius of 200 miles from his home. Personal calls on the men in charge of the various improvements and offers of his help in solving their problems cement a friendship and create an appreciation of the contractor's business foresight. These elements, if any favoritism is to be shown, are bound to help that contractor in landing the jobs.

"Does it pay?" he was asked.

"Ask Bradstreet or Dun how we grow," is his answer.

Tips From Texas.

(From The Dallas News.)

We have traveled east and west, but never yet have we met a man who thought that whisky stimulated his salary.

As a rule the bride can tell when the honeymoon is over by the way he begins dropping her hand and grabbing the newspaper.

Our idea of an expressionist is a woman who can keep her face straight when telling her son she hopes he will be as good a man as his father.

Of course, it is fine for a girl to get a vanity bag for a Christmas gift, because on her wedding day she will get a gas bag.

Our idea of a henpecked husband is one who has to walk the floor at night with his baby on one arm and his wife on the other.

Keeping Wind Off the Farm.

(From Popular Science Monthly.)

If the farmer of today and of the future is not able to squeeze the last pennyworth of value from his land it is not the fault of the federal government, for the efforts which are being expended in educating him as to how to do it are never relaxed. Thus, the bureau of forestry is conducting a campaign to demonstrate the value of growing trees as windbreaks on the farm, to protect the crops and livestock.

A model has been exhibited at fairs, expositions and farmer organization conventions all over the country. It represents a one hundred and sixty-acre farm and shows the proper location of the windbreaks and the kinds of trees most suitable for the different localities.

BIG PURSE IS OFFERED FOR DARCY-GIBBONS GO

New Orleans, December 24.—A local fight promoter tonight telegraphed to Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight, now in New York, an offer to fight Mike Gibbons here for a purse of $15,000. Gibbons, it was stated, was ready to sign articles. One of the conditions is that the match be held during carnival week, in February, next. The promoter announced that as both men were claimants to the middleweight championship the fight would be billed as a title match.

GEN. LYAUTEY HANDLES FRENCH WAR AFFAIRS

Paris, December 24.—General Lyautey, the new minister of war, last night for the first time participated in the war council headed by President Poincare. It was decided that all questions concerning the preparation and carrying on of the war be under the direction of the war minister, who is to notify the interested ministers and generals-in-chief of the decision taken and assure the co-ordination necessary to their execution.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY SIGN A FOOD TREATY

London, December 24.—Holland and Germany have signed a treaty providing for a supply to the latter of eggs, milk and fruit, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Derelict Bark Recovered.

New York, December 24.—The Brazilian bark Nepthis, a derelict at sea for the last week, has been recovered by the United States coast guard cutter Seneca and is being towed to New York, according to a wireless message received here from the Seneca at noon today. The Nepthis went adrift from a towing tug during a storm off the New Jersey coast about ten days ago.

Grouchy Gus Says—

No, I didn't celebrate yesterday. The only day I celebrate is the anniversary of my divorce.

The Song of the Bombard.

(From Punch.)

Our fathers rode to battle,
Our fathers did prevail,
With breastplate, greave and solleret,
With hanberk and camail.
They broke a lance with the knights of France,
And flashed a five-foot blade,
All in the days of chivalry,
Before the guns were made.

Close in his flaming smithy
A strong churl stoppel and wrought,
Hewed, hammered, pared and measured,
A wizard's life of thought.
Our fathers laughed, 'Is the varlet daft,
That he deems a knightly crest
Shall quake when he vomits smoke and noise?"
And the bombard heard them jest.

Deep in his throat he answered
(His voice was passing strong):
"Squire, baron, earl and princeling,
Ye shall feel my stroke ere long!
Never a knight in his mail so bright
But the bolts I cast can slay!"
The knights charged home as the bombard spoke—
And where are the knights today?

List to the song of the bombard
(His voice is passing clear):
"Here in the ranks of England,
The Red Cross knights are here!
While still they call on the Lord of All
And die for a knightly king,
In the souls of English gentlemen
The old while spark shall spring!"
Our fathers rode to battle,
Our fathers did prevail,
With breastplate, greave and solleret,
With hauberk and mamail.
They broke a lance with the knights of France,
And flashed a five-foot blade,
All in the days of chivalry,
Before the guns were made.

Percy—"Harold, you do look badly knocked about! Where's your motor car?"

Harold—"I don't know, old chap. I don't think it's come back yet!"—Pearson's Weekly.

GERMANS PLEASED BY WILSON'S NOTE

Sympathetic View Is Taken in Official Circles—Germany Wants the Past to Be Overlooked.

Berlin, December 24.—(By Wireless.) Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs and formerly first secretary of the German embassy in Washington, in an interview with a member of the Overseas News agency staff, regarding President Wilson's note to the belligerents, describes the reception of the note by German official circles as sympathetic.

The under-secretary opened the conversation himself without delay, says the news agency report of the interview, by saying:

"I am sure I know what you want to ask me. You want to know our opinion about what I may call President Wilson's peace note. In this case I think it would be best if you asked me regarding those points which impress you as most important."

Points in Wilson's Note.

In complying with his suggestion the interviewer said:

"There are two main points in the president's note which, although interwoven with each other, make separate consideration necessary. The first is in relation to the immediate and near future and conveys the meaning that the conditions ought to be made known under which the belligerents consider the conclusion of peace possible. The second problem is farther reaching. It takes a broad view of the possibilities of the future in general and asks by what means such catastrophes as the present can be averted."

Baron Bussche, says the account of the interview, agreed to this and said that also to his mind the two points mentioned made a somewhat different treatment desirable.

"As to the problem which you mentioned last," he remarked, "that of general arrangements for the future, I dare say that the United States will play an important part in them. The United States always has been among the most enthusiastic and foremost advocates of the idea of arbitration.

"As to the conclusion of peace itself, this must be done by the belligerents. I think I understand President Wilson aright if I said that he does not offer mediation for this point and that he only shows the interest which the United States, as well as all other neutrals, naturally have to see peace restored. The president says that in this direction it would be of material advantage if conditions could be communicated under which the belligerents consider it possible to make peace. As to these conditions, I may point out one remarkable fact: All the belligerents have insisted that one of their most important aims is the protection of small neutral states.

He Shuns the Past.

"I don't want to reopen discussions of the past. I want to be as impartial, as 'neutral' as it is possible to be in the present hour, when I state what must be Germany's standpoint in this respect. All the belligerents agreed in words about this position of neutrals, but as to their actions they have been less unanimous. I don't want to speak about Belgium at all. As I've already said, I don't want to speak of the past.

"But how about Greece; how about Rumania? Rumania has been dragged into the war virtually against her will by the entente. Of course, we recognize that Lloyd-George in his last speech called the entente's action in Rumania's case a blunder, but that is small comfort. And then, about Constantinople? M. Trepoff, the Russian premier, a few days ago announced to the world that possession of this city had been promised to Russia by the entente in 1915. Does this not mean the partition of a state which cannot even be called small and which has assisted vitally during the present war?

"At all events, from our standpoint, we must insist that an aggressive coalition of the great powers against one or several others, with the intent of partition or conquest, ought to be prevented."

Note Received With Sympathy.

Finally Baron Bussche, asked to express his general opinion regarding the president's note, said: "I can state now that the president's note has been received with sympathy. This is certainly true of official circles.

"We shall know after a few days what will be the entente's answer to our offer to enter into a conversation of negotiations or a conference in which the belligerents can define and communicate their conditions. This, I understand, also is President Wilson's opinion, and we shall know whether the entente will avoid answering this, our question, as according to the latest utterances of entente statesmen may seem possible, or whether things will take a different course."

The interpretation of President Wilson's suggestions concerning peace are somewhat confused by the fact that yesterday's comment was based on the short extracts from his note received here and the additional fact that Secretary of State Lansing also made a statement concerning the situation which the German people are not sure has not been distorted, says the Overseas News agency.

Confusion Illustrated.

"This confusion," the news agency adds, "is illustrated by the fact that yesterday The Vossische Zeitung considered the president's note as 'diplomatic intrigue,' which has been prompted by a desire to shield England, and declared that the note ought to be received by Germany with the greatest distrust. Today's comment by The Vossische Zeitung recognizes that the president's suggestions, in their main points, are reconcilable with Germany's attitude. It says the note is a complicated document, which is open to various interpretations, and adds: 'There is no reason for Germany to harbor distrust against President Wilson and believe he was insincere when he suggested to our adversaries that they make known their peace conditions.'

"The German press is divided into two groups as to the interpretation of the note. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung declares that President Wilson's intention is to rescue the land from an impending catastrophe. The newspaper points out that Secretary Lansing's remarks were published the same time as the note and that they were hardly a veiled threat against Germany.

"The Tageliche Rundschau speaks of 'American pressure.' The Magdeburgische Zeitung considers the note a snare which is laid in favor of the entente.' The Hamburger Nachrichten recalls the experience of the Vienna congress and says:

"'What the failure of the Rumanian aid has been unable to do has now been undertaken by the United States.'"

London, December 24.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"Prefacing an evidently inspired leading editorial with the statement that Germany does not desire to create a feeling of revenge in Russia which would provoke another war, the Cologne Gazette declares that Germany intends to restore the Russian Baltic provinces, but that Russia must recognize that the new situation created in Poland cannot be changed. The paper argues that in taknig Poland, Germany was really rendering a service to Russia and that deprived of Poland, Russia will form a united and homogeneous empire.

"Germany will never allow Russia to possess Constantinople, according to the paper, but is ready to negotiate with Turkey and Russia an arrangement permitting Russian warships and merchantmen to navigate the straits."

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Gate City Dental Rooms
5 W. Alabama St. Over Brown & Allen's
Guaranteed High Class Dental Work. Established Over 25 Years.
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Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, **will give you complete information.** And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill **to be presented by mail or solicitor the** same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST and FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—Between corner of Washington and Hunter sts. and postoffice on Luckie st. car, $20 bill. Finder please return to A. N. Argo, No. 2 Engine House. Reward.

LOST—SILVER MESH BAG, ENGRAVED "ANNIE WILL PEARCE." CALL IVY 2380. REWARD.

LOST—Round brooch, set with pearls and sapphires. Finder please report to Ivy 6302-L and receive reward.

LOST—White and liver pointer bitch. 1 1937, or Atl. 2267. G. C. Lynch; reward.

PERSONAL

SPECIAL SALE

OF Trimmed Hats. Just the thing for a Christmas gift. New trimmed hats. Lot of gold, silver and white. Just received by express and bargains at $5, $7 and $10. Knitted scarfs and toboggans from $2.75 to $6. New arrival of panne velvet and satin hats. Charge accounts solicited. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 115 Peachtree.

WANTED—Information of my son, Ed Black, age 38. When last heard of was near Tallapoosa, Ga. Mrs. Pariee Wood, Dawson, Ga.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, home-like; limited number patients cared for. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St.

MOVED—Tom Weaver, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor and furrier, is now located in McKenzie Bldg., 6 James St., opp. Candler Bldg. Come to see me and bring your friends.

MEDIUM ATLANTA'S well-known gives correct advice on all important affairs of life. Special readings 50c. Main 3636. 100½ Whitehall street.

MME. DE LYLE, 19 Simpson street, Scientist and Spiritualist Medium. West Peachtree car to Simpson street. Ivy 8215.

SMOKE EE-M Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds, 1oc bags. Your druggist or EE-M CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WE make switches from combings for $1. Gallaher Hair Dressing Pariors, 70½ Peachtree street.

IF YOU prefer home-made bread, pies, etc., to bakery products, phone Mrs. Hills, Ivy 987.

FOR messenger service call either phone 2528, Cromwell Messenger Service.

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Telephones—Bell Ivy 1616, Atlanta 625.

MUSIC AND DANCING

WANTED—Violin pupils, first-class instruction; graduate Berlin Conservatory, Germany. European methods; finest ipstructions; terms reasonable; paid in advance. Address Violinist, Box L-941, care Const.

LANE'S Dancing Academy, 217½ Peachtree St. Open day and night. Ivy 5786.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

CALL Ivy 3471 for a good stenographer, accountant, shipping clerk, or any commercial help. We can fill the position satisfactorily within a few hours, and it saves you the trouble and expense of unnecessary interviews with applicants. Our service is free. Emory Business Bureau, 622 Candler building.

100 PER CENT opportunity—Wanted, manager for country store ambitious to control business; will only consider person of experience and fitness; business can show a net profit of 20 per cent; good salary from start for right man. Apply to Philip Weltner, 1105 Atlanta National Bank Building.

YES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $30, and give wages while learning. Paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell St.

WANTED—By large concern capable stenographer; must be rapid on machine and have previous business experience. Address replies, giving names previous employers, salary wanted, age, etc., M-86, Constitution.

"HOW TO PASS C. P. A. EXAMS," by Joel Hunter, $1. Next exams. May 16. Also "Business Systems," $5. Romm & Co., P. O. Box 369, Atlanta.

WANTED—First-class, all-round shoemaker, one who can operate Goodyear stitcher. Must be steady and sober man. Good wages. Apply Shoe Renury.

ATLANTA railway mail clerk examinations coming, $75 month. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-W, Rochester, N. Y.

$25.00 WEEK paid chauffeurs. Many wanted. Learn easily while earning. Sample lessons free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 834-A, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Boys with wheels for messenger positions. Steady job and good pay. Apply early. Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, 40 North Broad street.

WANTED—Steno-bookkeeper, to begin work January 1. Must have reference. Apply in own handwriting. Address M-78, Constitution.

WANTED—Names men, 18 or over, wishing to become railway mail clerks; commence $75 month. Box F-211, Constitution.

WANTED—Two young men as news agents, first-class runs; good pay. 66 Central avenue.

WANTED—Good dairyman; must be good milker. McCoy's Dairy, 574 Capitol ave.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Young women and girls desiring attractive positions. Welfare of employees closely supervised. Their conduct guarded. Four weeks' training course. Salary periodically increased. References required. Lunch room, retiring room. Carnegie library books. Miss Bell, Training School, 25 Auburn avenue, Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Young lady clerk and stenographer; one who has had experience in fire insurance business. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience and references. Reply to Box 958.

YOUNG LADY stenographer wanted. Must be capable and energetic; give particulars. Address M-81, care Constitution.

WANTED—White couple to take charge of apt. house and live on place; must do work required. Apply, giving information and references. F. J. R., care Constitution.

FOREIGN corporation wants experienced stenographer; must be bright and energetic; state experience. M-80, Constitution.

N. Y. Millinery School guarantees thorough course, $25. Best in South. 40½ Whitehall st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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THE RIGHT CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT MAN
MODERN three-story brick hotel in Houma, La., a city of 7,000 inhabitants. Centrally located on Main street within one block of three banks and the postoffice. Submit references when inquiring. Apply to P. O. Box 1187, Houma, La.

100 PER CENT opportunity—Wanted, manager for country store ambitious to control business; will only consider person of experience and fitness; business can show a net profit of 20 per cent; good salary from start for right man. Apply to Philip Weltner, 1105 Atlanta National Bank Building.

WANTED—Person with $3,000 cash to take controlling interest in a business, two of like nature in same locality have cleared over $12,000 in the last year. Thorough and convincing investigation before purchase. Possibilities unlimited. Address M, care Constitution.

I HAVE splendid opening for profitable connection, for 1917, for a good man with some experience in health and accident insurance. Must be responsible "Mason." Call Room 326 Austell building, December 30, or January 1. W. E. Jones.

FOR SALE.
TRUCK SERVICE COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. First-class garage, storage and repair business. Well established and on good paying basis. Live storage more than pays rent. Change in territory forces me to sell. Address C. L. Du Puy, 185 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

COLD press oil mill for sale, adapted for peanut oil as well as cotton seed. Up-to-date opportunity. E. W. Menefee, Raymond, Georgia.

IF YOU can keep two or three hundred boys busy selling a 10-cent article, write us quick. Master-Key Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

POULTRY, SEED AND PET STOCK

DOGS.

FOUR well-bred setter pups, 6 months old, $10 each. One bitch, 3 years old, setter, extra good hunter; price $25. C. A. Langston, Ashland, Ga.

AT STUD—Bob Redstone, Combining Whitestone, Marse Ben, Lingfield Bragg blood; fee $15. J. E. Gaston, 239 Peachtree St.

SPRAYERS.

SPRAYERS WHITEWASH your Poultry Houses and Barns with a Deming Sprayer.
THE TOOL CO., 65 MARIETTA ST.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WHITE Spanish seed peanuts for sale in any quantity, 6c per pound in cars, 5½c less than cars. J. Randolph Brown & Son, Troy, Ala.

LIVE STOCK

FANCY BERKSHIRE HOGS

TWENTY big type, extra well bred gilts; some bred to our son of Lord Premier's Successor, four high-class young boars, several big bred sows and a fine lot of young things. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

SEVERAL fine young Shorthorn bulls for sale. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

$100 Month. Get gov't jobs. Men and women wanted. List of positions open free. Franklin Inst., Dept. 55-A, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A good cook. Apply at once. 57 Chapel street.

REGISTER for work in motion pictures. Princess Studio, 831 Peachtree st.

WANTED—TEACHERS

IF YOU are available for high or grammar school work, principalship, write us in full at once. We have many emergency calls at this season. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton building, Atlanta, Ga.

WE need for January opening a combination expression and violin instructor, expression teacher, several grade and high school teachers. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

ACME Teachers' Agency. Best service and liberal terms, free to school board. 1233 Healey building, Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

YOUNG man, 27 years old, married; five years' banking experience; now employed as assistant cashier; open for proposition for next year. A-1 reference. Box F-217, Constitution.

WANTED—Crackajack automobile branch office man, large experience, desires permanent position in Atlanta first of year. Now with one of largest companies in north; salary $150. Worth it. Address Box F-218, care Constitution.

POSITION as sales, hotel, shipping clerk or collector by experienced young man, 28; A-1 references and bond, $50; to begin Jan. 1, 1917. Address "W. E. T.," care Const.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, experienced, desires position; highest references as to honesty, capability; accept mod. sal.; no objection pos. outside city. P. O. Box 839, city.

REGISTERED DRUGGIST, with experience, desires position by Jan. 1; ref. fur. and required. R. L. Jackson, Madison, Ga.

SITUATION W'T'D—Male and Female

Attention, Business men!
THE Clearing House for Employment, 605 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., can furnish high-grade help of all kinds, especially trained office help. Ivy 7116, Atlanta 60.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Extra fancy oranges and grape fruit, all sizes, $2.25 per box; extra fancy tangerines, $3 per box. Mixed boxes, $2.50 per box f. o. b. Jacksonville. Cash with order. United Produce Co.

ONE unlimited scholarship of Southern Shorthand and Business University in Shorthand and Bookkeeping at a liberal discount. Address P. J. S., care Constitution.

GUANO Acid Phos., Nitrate Soda, C. S. Meal, Hulls, Agl. Limestone, Car Lots, Wholesale, W. E. McCALLA, Broker, Atlanta Nat'l Bank Bldg.

COMPLETE and modern set of fixtures for jewelry business and unexpired lease on store on best street in town. R. F. & E. W. Paddison, Albany, Ga.

FOR SALE—Bowser filling station, 180-gallon capacity, at bargain. C. L. Du Puy, 185 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

SHOP AT WATSON'S outlet first, corner Pryor and Decatur sts. Just one minute from Five Points, in the heart of Atlanta.

NOT superstitious, but I believe in signs.
KENT SIGNS—
35½ Auburn Ave. Ivy 1988.

SAFES ATLANTA SAFE CO., 65 W. Mitchell. Main 4601.

NEW and second-hand safes, all sizes, Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Nat. B'k.

FOR SALE—LIVE TURKEY. CALL IVY 2432.

GATE CITY COAL CO. Olive Jellico lump, $7; round Jellico lump, $6.75.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell St. Main 2424.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING—We pay highest prices for used clothing. We also make loans on anything of value. Main 2335.

PAY highest market prices for rags, sacks, copper, iron, metals, hides and tallow. M. & G. Junk Co., 400 Decatur St. Main 1529.

FURNITURE bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

CASH PAID for old furniture. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth. M. 5170-J.

WE PAY CASH for or exchange household goods. 108 South Forsyth. Main 778.

CASH FOR False Teeth and Old Gold. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

BUSINESS CARDS

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER.
J. HOPE HOLLINGSWORTH.
GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS CO. 87 Luckie street. Ivy 833.

CONTRACTING AND BUILDING.
ALL kinds contracting and building; repair work a specialty. Garages, sleep. porches. W. D. Perkins, 179 N. Jackson. Ivy 2988-J.

CONTRACTOR AND TILE WORK.
Royal Tile and Construction Co., 613 Austell Bldg. M. 1315, Atl. 1143.

CAFETERIA.
CAFETERIA 68-65 N. FORSYTH ST. Home cooking. Try us.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.
SUITS PRESSED 25c
70 W. Harris—Cleaned, pressed, 75c—I. 8015.

DESIGNS, MONUMENTS.
Cherokee MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS. 393 EDGEWOOD, CORNER BOULEVARD.

ENGRAVING.
ENGRAVED SOCIAL and Business Stationery. Wedding Announcements, etc.
WEBB & VARY CO.
88½ West Alabama St., Atlanta.

HAT CLEANING.
OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING.
FRETWELL BROTHERS. 131 CURRAN STREET. MAIN 5147.

KODAK FILM AND DEVELOPING.
HENRY H. WING, 28½ PEACHTREE ST., P. O. Box 1066, Atlanta, Ga. Free development, lowest print prices. Commercial photography, enlarging, etc. MAIL ORDERS particularly. Ensign Film.

RUGS AND SHADES.
Atlanta Oriental Rug Cleaning Co.
9x12 Cleaned, $1.50 up. Shades cleaned, reversed. 28 Lamar St. Main 5027.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds, 12 mo. guarantee. Reasonable. I. 905.

SHOE REPAIRING.
Shoe Renury WORK CALLED FOR and delivered. 2 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2310, Atlanta 1493. 857 Peachtree. Ivy 6196.

VICTOR SHOE SHOP—Expert shoe repairing; work called for and deliv. M. 1472.

TAILOR AND FURRIER.
Cohen MANY new patterns now in stock. 506 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1282-L.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES REPAIRED.
ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. Phone—Bell Main 1576; Atlanta 1664.

UPHOLSTERING.
WE save you one-third on all upholstering. Best references. Pack and ship on short notice. Main 775-J.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

HEMSTITCHING, 8c yard; buttons covered, skirts pleated, pinking and picoting. Altman Pleating Co., 73½ Whitehall st. M. 134.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective June 25.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:00 am	7:45 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	4:35 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville via Fitzgerald and Atlanta and Hampton Springs, Fla., via Moultrie.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
42 West Pt.	8:15 am	35 New Or...	6:25 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	15 Columbus.	7:10 am
38 New Or..	11:50 am	33 Montgo'y.	8:10 am
40 New Or..	3:15 pm	39 New Or..	2:00 pm
34 Montgo'y.	6:50 pm	17 Columbus.	4:05 pm
20 Columbus.	7:45 pm	37 New Or...	5:20 pm
26 New Or..	11:35 pm	11 West Pt...	5:45 pm

City Ticket Office, 80 Peachtree St.

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah...	6:25 am	Savannah...	8:00 am
Thomasville.	6:25 am	Albany.....	8:00 am
Albany.....	6:25 am	Macon.....	12:30 pm
Macon.....	6:25 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	6:53 am	Jacksonville.	8:25 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Valdosta....	8:25 pm
Macon.....	10:50 am	Savannah...	9:20 pm
Savannah...	4:20 pm	Jacksonv'le.	10:05 pm
Macon.....	7:00 pm	Thomasv'le.	11:59 pm
Albany.....	7:55 pm	Albany.....	11:59 pm

City Ticket Office, South National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephone—Main 490.

Southern Railway.
Premier Carrier of the South.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Jackson'e	12:50 am	36 N. Y....	12:01 am
23 Jackson'e.	5:55 am	3 Cincinna'i	1:00 am
43 Washin'n	5:55 am	4 Chicago..	6:20 am
35 New York.	6:05 am	23 Kan. City.	6:25 am
1 Jackson'e.	6:10 am	12 Richmond.	6:55 am
12 Shrevep't.	6:30 am	7 Chattan'a.	7:10 am
17 Toccoa...	8:10 am	20 Columb's.	7:15 am
26 Heflin....	8:20 am	32 Ft. Val'y.	7:20 am
8 Chatta'a.	10:25 am	18 Brunsw'k.	8:00 am
9 Macon....	10:30 am	6 Jackson'e	11:30 am
27 Ft. Val'y.	10:50 am	38 N. Y....	12:05 pm
21 Colum'b's.	10:55 am	40 Charl'te.	12:15 pm
40 Memphis.	11:15 am	39 Birm'm..	12:25 pm
5 Cincin'i..	11:20 am	30 N. Y....	2:25 pm
29 N. Y....	12:10 pm	15 Chattan'a	3:00 pm
30 Birmin'm.	2:10 pm	18 Toccoa....	4:45 pm
39 Charlotte.	4:20 pm	5 Cincin'i...	4:50 pm
5 Jackson'e.	4:40 pm	22 Columb's.	5:10 pm
37 N. Y....	5:00 pm	29 Memphis.	5:15 pm
11 Richmond	8:00 pm	28 Ft. Val'y.	5:20 pm
31 Ft. Val'y.	8:05 pm	10 Macon....	5:30 pm
17 Brunsw'k.	8:10 pm	26 Heflin....	5:45 pm
19 Columbus.	8:35 pm	2 Jackso'e..	9:55 pm
16 Chatta'a..	9:15 pm	24 Jackso'e.	10:05 pm
2 Chicago..	9:45 pm	42 Charl'te.	11:01 pm
24 Kan. City.	9:55 pm	4 Jackso'e.	11:15 pm
4 Cincin'i..	11:05 pm	11 Shrevep't	11:30 pm

All Trains Run Daily, Central Time.
City Ticket Office, No. 74 Peachtree St.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective November 12, 1916.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y....	6:20 am	11 Birmin'm.	6:30 am
11 Norfolk...	6:20 am	30 Monroe...	7:00 am
11 Washin'n.	6:20 am	6 N. Y.....	2:35 pm
11 Portsm'h.	6:20 am	6 Washin'n.	2:35 pm
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk..	2:35 pm
5 Memphis..	2:25 pm	6 Portsm'h.	2:35 pm
6 Birmin'm.	2:25 pm	6 Richmond	2:35 pm
22 Wel.,Ala.	10:00 am	23 Wel.,Ala.	3:55 pm
5 N. Y.....	5:00 pm	5 Birmin'm.	5:10 pm
5 Washin'n.	5:00 pm	5 Memphis.	5:10 pm
5 Norfolk...	5:00 pm	18 Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h.	5:00 pm	12 N. Y.....	8:30 pm
12 Birmin'm.	8:20 pm	12 Norfolk..	8:30 pm
29 Monroe...	8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h..	8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Georgia Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
8 Charle'n.	6:10 am	8 Aug. and East....	6:45 am
8 Wilmin'n	6:10 am	6 Augusta	12:10 pm
14 Buckh'd.	7:35 am	8 Augusta	3:30 pm
†13 Buckh'd.	9:35 am	12 Buckh'd.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta.	1:15 pm	†14 Buckh'd.	5:00 pm
6 Augusta	4:35 pm	4 Charle'n.	8:35 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:20 pm	4 Wilmin'n.	8:35 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Arrive.	Leave.
Cincinnati-Louisville..... Chicago and Northwest...	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:46 pm	11:40 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge—	7:26 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:46 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation..	3:40 pm	10:30 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville.	6:25 am	94 Chicago...	8:15 am
73 Rome.....	10:25 am	2 Nashville.	8:30 am
93 Memphis.	11:55 am	92 Memphis.	4:55 pm
1 Nashville.	6:35 pm	72 Rome.....	5:15 pm
95 Chicago..	8:05 pm	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 96—Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS BELLE ISLE
Ivy 166. 4 LUCKIE. Ivy 5190.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
ATL. 3600—12 LUCKIE—I. 322
FIVE POINTS TAXI SERVICE.
6 Edgewood Avenue.
Chess' Place, Silvey Bldg.
Main 1445-1293. Atlanta 1968.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

CARTERCAR SEDAN
Good condition.
Reasonable offer accepted.
Sedan, 455 Peachtree St.

BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
CASH OR TERMS.
IVY 166. IVY 293.

BARGAINS in used cars. Studebaker Used Car Department, 298-300-302 Peachtree.

HAYNES, "America's greatest Light Six." Used car bargains. Tedger, 289 Peachtree.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in used cars. Hubbell-Oakes Motor Co., 455 Peachtree St.

FOR bargains in used cars, see Willys-Overland, Inc. 457 Peachtree street.

SPECIAL bargains in used cars. The Atlanta Cadillac Co., 238-40 Peachtree St.

SPECIAL bargain in used cars. Southern Saxon Company, 232 Peachtree. Ivy 1476.

REO speedster, good condition, new casings, sacrifice $150 cash. Main 4637-L.

SEVERAL bargains in used cars. Atlanta Oldsmobile Co., 350 Peachtree. Ivy 5156.

WANTED.

WANTED—Trade young standard bred saddle horse for light auto roadster; must be in good condition. F. L. H., care Const.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED

Tops re-covered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVENUE.

BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.
AUTHORIZED FORD AGENTS
FORD PARTS, FORD CARS
138-40 MARIETTA STREET.
Complete Stock. Quick Service.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
MAIN 1123. ATLANTA 1426.

SCORED CYLINDERS
FILLED without warping or enlarging; using same pistons and rings; work guaranteed.
ATLANTA WELDING CO.
74 IVY STREET.

Sims Magneto Service Station
MAGNETOS sold, exchanged and repaired; all kinds of magnetos and electric starting repaired. All work guaranteed.
E. H. ODOM BROS. CO.
43 IVY STREET.
Atlanta Phone 900. Bell Phone, M. 1622.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING
Bird-Wilcox Co., Inc.
182 Courtland St. Phone Ivy 1640.

CAL TRAVIS AUTOMOBILE repairing. 69 Cone, third floor. Ivy 4532.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—On Personal Property

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS
$25 TO $300
AT SPECIAL LOW RATES ON FURNITURE

PIANOS, ETC., without removal. Payments to suit your own convenience. Other companies paid off and more money advanced at cheaper rates.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
Private offices. When in need you will make a saving by getting my terms first. Call, write or phone
CHARLES B. ROSS
Room 512, Flatiron Building
84 Peachtree Street
BELL PHONE, IVY 9547.
ATLANTA PHONE 1775.

MONEY WHEN UNEEDIT.
CAN be obtained at lawful interest from GUARANTEE LOAN CO.,
308-309-310-311 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
M. 440. Atlanta 722.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names, cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

SMALL LOANS on indorsed notes. C. E. Jarvis, Jr., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY—On Real Estate

LOAN ON
Atlanta Real Estate.
Farms anywhere.
or well improved
small town property
Made promptly.
Marvin R. McClatchey
CANDLER BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY 6%
CAN lend money in amounts from $2,000 up, on new residences, business property, apartments and farm lands.
SMITH & EWING
Loan Agents
THE FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO.
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 Empire Building.
Phone: Ivy 111.

FARM LOANS
In Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, IN AMOUNTS OF $1,000 TO $25,000.
In counties where we have no regular correspondent, and where the amount wanted is $2,500 or more, we will undertake to handle the loan direct with the owner of the farm, at very reasonable rates.
THE SOUTHERN MORTGAGE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1870, ATLANTA, GA.
Capital, $300,000.
J. T. Holleman, W. L. Kemp, J. W. Andrews, President. Vice President. Secretary.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LOAN on Atlanta homes or business property at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-414 Empire Building
Broad and Marietta Streets

MONEY TO LOAN on city or farm property, 5 years' time; also money to loan to be paid back on monthly payments. Will buy first and second mortgage purchase money notes. T. S. Harper, 723 Atlanta National Bank building. Main 1705.

MONEY—On Real Estate

FIRST-CLASS applications for city and farm loans wanted by W. B. Smith, 706-7 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 16.

5%—MONEY TO LOAN—6%
On residence or business property in any sum. GET OUR RATES.
Atlanta Savings Bank
Dealer in Mortgages.
GEO. L. WORD, Special Agent,
206 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
LOANS on city and real estate.
Travelers' Insurance Co.
Investors' Savings Co.
Notes bought. See Rex B. Mooney.
221 Grant Bldg. Both Phones.

FARM loans made in Fulton, DeKalb, Troup and 100 other counties. City loans in Atlanta and Decatur. Frank Weldon, Fourth National building. Phone Main 3886.

We Have Plenty of Money
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, for straight or monthly loans on real estate, long or short time. Purchase money notes wanted. Loans acted on immediately. Brown-Foster-Robson Co., Flatiron Bldg., No. 84 Peachtree St.

$50,000 OR MORE
AVAILABLE for quick loans in large or small amounts on improved Atlanta real estate at current rates.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5673.

$16,000 AT 7 PER CENT
TO LEND ON
ATLANTA IMPROVED PROPERTY.
W. O. ALSTON
1203 Third National Bank Building.

MONEY
TO LEND, 1st or 2d mortgage on city real estate; current rates; immediate action. J. S. Sliger, 1216 Empire Bldg. Ivy 8369.

MONEY I WANT to loan some private money in amounts of $1,000 to $10,000. Fitzhugh Knox, 1013 Candler building.

MONEY to loan at 6½, 6 and 7 per cent; city improved property; also farms in adjoining counties; established twenty-seven years. Prompt and confidential attention. Turman & Calhoun, Empire building.

$20,000 TO LOAN at 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 5 per cent commission, local money. Thomas J. Wesley, Cashier, 201 Grant building.

FUNDS on hand for loans at current rates, also for purchase money notes. Milton Lidehman, with A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

MONEY on hand to lend on Atlanta real estate; no delay. If you want a loan we can make it. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn Ave.

FIRST mortgage loans on improved or vacant Atlanta property. Langston & Boynton, 1602 Healey Bldg. Phone Ivy 9315.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 726 to 728 Empire Bldg.

FIRST and 2d mortgage, $100 up. Montgomery & MacKinnon, 1711 Hurt Bldg.

LOANS on real estate made promptly. A. G. Smith, 310-11 Connally Bldg. Main 2940.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WANT 1st and 2d mortgage notes. 310-11 Connally bldg. Main 2940. A. G. Smith.

WANTED—Purchase money notes. H. C. Wilson, 1301 Healey bldg. Ivy 3806.

BUILDERS' DIRECTORY
If you are going to build or have some repair work done—it will pay you to consult with the firms or individuals below.

APARTMENT PLUMBING.
LOFTIS PLUMBING CO.
95 Marietta Street. Main 1846, Atlanta 1184.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
LUMBER EVERY KIND, any quantity. S. A. Williams Lumber Company, 254 Elliott st. Phone—Main 828.

PAINTING AND TINTING.
IF YOUR house needs painting or tinting, call Main 287. I use pure lead and oil, and white labor. Estimates furnished free. Try me; a test will convince you. G. W. Hinkle.

ROOF REPAIRING.
EVANS & NEAL ROOFING of all kinds; no repairing we can't do; 12 months' guarantee. Call Main 1702-J.
ROOF EXPERT. If your roof leaks call Main 2980. Prices lowest.

ROOF REPAIR.
ROOFING
8-PLY at $1.42, $1.72, $1.87, $2.02 per roll, 108 square feet. Cash with order. Julius H. Ivey, 242-4-6 Edgewood ave.

TINTING AND PAINTING.
HOUSE painting and tinting. W. M. Carroll. M. 2986. 251 E. Ga. Ave. Work guaranteed.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES
TYPEWRITERS
ALL KINDS at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; non-visible, 4 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7. Call, phone or write for catalog, C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES
B. BERNARD, at 86 South Pryor, will either pay cash for your housefurnishings or sell them for you. Phone Main 2806.

HORSES AND VEHICLES
FOR SALE—Bankrupt stock of mules and horses, consigned to us to sell Tuesday, December 26, 5-year-old mule, $125; several good mares in this lot, prices from $50 up. Big bargain; be quick. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.
SOUND, 6-year-old mule, $125 for quick sale; sound mule, $50; pair mules, $110; large mule, $85; several good mares and mules cheap. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.
TWO brood mares, weight 1,100 lbs. each, $125 and $145. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton St.

ROOM and BOARD

PEACHTREE INN
391 PEACHTREE ST.
HAS recently changed hands and is now under entirely new management. Nicely furnished rooms with steam heat and all conveniences. Rates very reasonable. Ivy 67.

14 WEST PEACHTREE
APT. 1—Steam-heated, for home-cooked meals. Rates by week or month. Under new management.

36 E. NORTH AVE. BETWEEN the Peachtrees, rms. $10, $8., priv. bath; board if desired. I. 5653.

The Carroll,
COR. Walton and Cone, near postoffice; all conveniences; excellent table board.

FOR RENT—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; also small room, steam heat; all modern conveniences. Apply 647 Peachtree street.

652 PEACHTREE LOVELY rooms, excellent table; comfortable and homelike, ground covering entire block. Ivy 2405.

746 PEACHTREE—Lovely room; splendid meals; gentlemen or couples; steam heat; plenty hot water; all convs.; garage. I. 5972.

21 E. LINDEN—Board and room, with or without pri. bath; couples or men; elec. heat, good meals, good location. Ivy 152.

90 FORREST AVE. ATTRACTIVE rooms and board for six men, close in.

286 PEACHTREE—All modern conveniences, desirable, steam-heated rooms, walking distance, reasonable rates. Call I. 6699-L.

796 PEACHTREE—Room and board, convs., priv. family, garage; references. I. 7498.

220 PEACHTREE, near in, comft home, excellent meals, quick service. Ivy 5795.

ACCEPTABLE couple can get board in private Juniper street home. Ivy 901-J.

STEAM HEATED room, pri. bath, splendid meals, reas. 494 Spring, cor Third. Ivy 1522.

COMFORTABLE room and board; private bath; steam heat. 425 Peachtree. I. 9634.

NICELY fur. rooms and board, furnace heat. 263 West Peachtree. Ivy 7711.

302 PONCE DE LEON AVE., beautiful fur. front room, private bath. Ivy 6454.

LOVELY room; also room-mate for lady; extra table boarders wanted. Ivy 6705-L.

613 PEACHTREE St., choice room, dressing room, private bath. Ivy 6133-J.

BOARD for couple or two young men, block of Georgian Terrace, pri. home. Ivy 974-J.

BOARD AND ROOMS

911 PEACHTREE, two connecting rooms, with private bath and board. Ivy 4503.

GOOD rooms, priv. family; meals a specialty; also Sun

Talk of Peace in Europe Foremost Feature of Week

Rumors Fail to Stop Pace of Current Trade, But Lead to Conservatism as to Future, Says Bradstreet.

Bradstreet's report says

Talk of peace in Europe, easily the foremost factor of the week, has had a fourfold effect. It has produced uncertainty regarding the time when peace may come to pass, developed conservatism as to new far-off business, tended to shade heretofore highly-keyed views as to prices and buying, and for a spell caused widespread liquidation in speculative market quotations. In sum the net result has been of a sobering character, bringing in its wake less marked speculative ambitions, more temperate views as to the permanency of present high prices, and a stronger tendency to look to fundamentals as they would be if peace actually eventuates in the near future. But so rapid is the momentum of nearby trade with our industries sold far ahead, that rumors of peace have failed to stay the pace of current movements. Special investigation, in fact, reveals that while some lines have quieted down, this has as often been the result of seasonal influences, or, as in the case of cotton goods, some lines of which are quieter and easier, a desire to ascertain where cotton, which, theoretically, should be benefited by peace talk, but has not been, will reach an equilibrium as regards prices.

Iron and Steel.

The iron and steel trade, too, rather flouts the idea of peace talk exercising any important immediate effect on demand. As regards the grain trade, the one which showed readiest response to peace talk in lowered prices, it is to be noted that prices are higher all around than they were a week ago. It is conceded that wholesale trade has slowed down in consonance with seasonal changes, the calling in of road salesmen and inventorying. On the other hand, activity dominates retail lines, holiday buying being of record volume, with distribution of seasonable goods proceeding on an extraordinary scale, thanks to cold weather, an abundance of prosperity derived from record wages, bonuses and Christmas savings disbursements. In consequence, jobbers have experienced urgent calls for materials to eke out diminished stocks, and, incidentally, there is the time-worn complaint about inability to get some fabrics, either because of insufficient manufacturing facilities or car shortages. It is significant that the higher grades of holiday merchandise are being bought, and it is believed that gift making in money and otherwise has never been so marked as at this Christmas tide. Salesmen in for the holidays speak well of the prospects for the fore part of 1917. Industrial lines continue extraordinarily active, hampered only by lack of railway cars for the receipt and shipment of materials, and while early peace talk temporarily caused a pause in new buying of steel, thereafter a rush forward ensued, with home consumers calling for deliveries, France and Italy buying shell steel and foreign demand coming out.

Lull Natural at This Season Somewhat Accentuated by International Uncertainties, Says Dun's Review.

Dun's report says:

Coming at a period when a slowing down process is customary in most branches of business, the effects of the new international uncertainties have been appreciably lessened, though the lull natural at this season in many lines of trade and industry is somewhat accentuated. Readjustments in speculative channels have continued and certain commodities other than farm staples display signs of yielding, while increased prudence also is shown by buyers in entering upon commitments for the far future. Yet this is a wholesome tendency and is welcomed by producers, with the works nearly everywhere covered by contracts for months ahead and pushed to their utmost capacity to meet requirements. Transportation difficulties still cause much delay in the movement of raw materials and of products and more blast furnaces have banked because of inability to obtain sufficient supplies of fuel, while repairs are necessitated at some plants where the pressure has been greatest. Outputs, consequently, show recession at a time when requests for prompt deliveries are urgent and premiums continue effective where special advantages on shipments are possible. With few exceptions, manufacturers maintain quotations at previous high levels and in some cases further advances have been witnessed, though in all quarters the prospect of later readjustments enters into calculations. Reports from all sections testify to remarkable activity in the shopping districts and in the aggregate Christmas busines is not only of record volume, but the preference for the most costly grades of merchandise is a pronounced feature. This illustrates alike the ability and disposition of the people to purchase, notwithstanding the extensive rise of prices. The year draws to a close with all the statistical barometers reflecting the prosperity of the country, bank clearings at centers outside New York being 30.9 per cent larger this week than last year, when the exchanges were unprecedented for the period.

Recent monetary anxieties have been dispelled by the notable rehabilitation of the local banking position, with the surplus rising in a fortnight from a low point of $41,000,000 to $94,000,000. The receipt of many additional millions of gold has aided greatly in the strengthening of reserves, which has come at a most opportune period, as unprecedented sums will be involved by the approaching annual settlements. In anticipation of these requirements, interest rates are maintained on a comparatively firm basis, though further relaxation is expected in January. Yet financial caution is spreading and is manifested in the attitude of lending institutions toward certain industrial collateral, while brokerage houses show increased prudence in accepting accounts on margin. The year draws to a close with prices of stocks and of farm staples materially under their best levels, but with the general situation improved by the speculative readjustments. In this respect, international developments have been productive of good.

ACTIVITY CONTINUES IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Mills Cut Down, However, Because of Congestion and Insufficient Labor.

New York, December 24.—Great activity continued throughout the steel industry last week from the merchandising aspect, but the operations of furnaces, mills, foundries and shops were being cut down sharply because of railroad congestion, the lack of cars to assemble raw material and inefficient labor. Many furnaces belonging to steel companies, as well as merchant stacks, were being banked. Inadequate supply of pig iron and crude steel, in turn, caused suspensions at not a few foundries and mills. Wire, sheet and tin plate mills are most seriously affected.

The situation at Pittsburg and along the lakes is considered likely to be worse before it is better. Deliveries of rolled products are falling behind contract promises and many dependent manufacturing plants, it is feared, must curtail output.

The railroads are in an eleventh-hour rush to place more large contracts for cars and for motive power. Merchant builders have taken on additional contracts for 11,000 cars and have placed contracts for 150,000 tons of bars, plates and shapes. Railroads, too, have bought 50,000 tons of steel for car building and car repairs at their own shops.

Orders for motive power are being placed with feverish haste, but it is notable that of contracts for 800 locomotives just closed, 577 are for foreign roads. Contract prices for domestic and foreign account amount to $32,000,000.

Peace overtures have caused little more than a ripple in the trade. The demand for shell steel is as urgent as heretofore. More wire contracts—about 30,000 tons—also have been placed for export. Italy now is searching for 40,000 tons more shell steel. Structural steel work is most active. Of contracts for 40,000 tons closed, 19,000 tons are for railroads, 8,000 tons for shipyards and 13,000 tons for manufacturing plants.

Sales of pig iron to domestic consumers are smaller, but the foreign orders are limited only by the supply available. Of 40,000 tons placed under contract, 10,000 tons basic are for Canada, 10,000 Bessemer for Italy, 15,000 tons foundry grades for Scandinavia and 5,000 tons for Holland.

Condition of Treasury.

Washington, December 24.—The condition of the United States treasury at the close of business Friday was:

Net balance in general fund $118,646,049.

Total ordinary receipts $2,390,430.

Total ordinary payments $2,312,444.

The deficit this fiscal year is $115,225,436 against a deficit of $51,099,115 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

Asbestos Protects Railroad Bridge.

(From The Engineering Record.)

To prevent loss of metal due to the cutting action of locomotive blasts, asbestos sheathing has been used by the Western and Atlantic railroad on its bridges. The loss of metal is caused principally by the blast rather than by corrosion or effect of the gas.

The asbestos sheeting was obtained in standard 4x4-foot sheets 3-8-inch thick. Instead of using brass bolts as first planned for all cases of exposed heads below the sheets, a satisfactory protection was obtained by using a 1:3 Portland cement mortar and asbestos fiber, placed as a hemispherical covering over the bolt heads by using a cup-shaped form in a small block. The bolt protection has remained intact.

A young man named Jones, coming home in the small hours of the night half-seas over, hammers loudly at the door of a local pawnbroker. Out pops the head of indignant "uncle."

"What do you want?" he shouted.

Jones: "Jest tell me the t'time, ole chap. You've got me watch, y'know"—Pearson's Weekly.

WHAT IS CHRISTMAS?

A widely observed holiday on which neither the past nor the future is of as much interest as the **Present.** Jno. L. Moore & Sons have **Waterman's** Fountain pens. They are **Ideal** gifts for any friend or member of the family. 42 N. Broad St.—(adv.)

LOTT MURDER CASE GOES TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Judge Speer Refuses Writ of Error, But Grants the Appeal.

Macon, Ga., December 24.—Judge Emory Speer, of the United States district court, last night granted an appeal to the United States supreme court in the G. Wash Lott murder case, after having denied a writ of error which claimed that Lott is being deprived of his liberty without due process of law.

Lott, who is 68 years old, was convicted of the murder of his son, W. W. Lott, in Coffee county, more than a year ago. Lott, who is wealthy, claimed self-defense. The case has been fought through the state courts. The state supreme court is said to have been divided on the question of granting a new trial, three favoring it and three opposing.

After a petition for a writ of error was refused in the state supreme court lawyers took the case into federal court, where it was again refused, but the appeal was granted.

ONLY MINOR GAINS WON BY THE RUSSIAN FORCES

German Military Critic Says Czar's Forces Have Failed in the Carpathians.

Berlin, December 24.—(By Wireless.) Only minor changes in the Oituz valley have been gained by the Russians in their four weeks' offensive in the wooded Carpathians and along the Transylvanian eastern frontier, and these have been counterbalanced by local successes elsewhere by the Austro-German forces, writes the military critic of the Overseas News agency.

"The armies of Generals von Arz and von Koevess," he continues, "are maintaining their positions on the pass height which they took during the great thrust in October, while on General Von Goerke's front in the mid-Carpathian angle the situation has changed favorably to the central powers in consequence of the advance in the eastern Wallachia. The enemy here is disposed in entrenched positions in impracticable mountains broken by the Transverse valleys, and is attempting to hold off the Austro-German forces.

"From this point the front turns eastward and runs along the Slanic valley in an almost direct east and west direction south of Rimnik Sarat, where it is continued by the new Rumanian defensive position on the Rimnik Sarat-Filipescu-Ceacarul line. This line through eastern Wallachia is about 70 kilometers in length and is prolonged by the Dobrudja position. Their positions in the plain offer the Russo-Rumanian armies only limited security for their southern front resting on the Danube and the Black sea."

The writer alludes to the fighting on the western front during the last few days as nothing more than the usual trench warfare, noting the cessation of important operations in the Verdun region and a continuation of the calm on the Somme front.

"The situation of the combatants on the third war Christmas," he concludes, "does not differ from that of one and two years ago, the relation of the forces remaining identical even though the means of warfare have been increased in gigantic fashion."

Make a Merry Christmas merrier by seeing Ruth St. Denis, Forsyth, all week.

WEEK MARKED END OF WILD TRADING

Technically Speaking, Stock Market Improved by Fall of Some Shares Nearer to Intrinsic Values.

New York, December 24.—A general closing out of speculative accounts and widespread liquidation, accompanied by extraordinarily severe declines in prices, marked one of the most remarkable weeks in the history of the stock exchange. There was some recovery, however, in the later dealings. Conditions bearing upon the war, as reflected in peace developments at Washington and the European capitals, precipitated the decline, which was rendered easier by the marked excess of the autumn months. The brunt of the shrinkage was borne by so-called outsiders, namely, the public, who had overplayed their bull position.

In effect, however, the week marked the culmination of almost two years of extravagant and unrestrained trading, largely in specialties which owed their existence, or at least their prosperity, to the war. Standard stocks withstood the storm as they had before and even minor or low priced rails, which recently emerged from their protracted obscurity were only slightly affected.

It is generally conceded that the market, technically speaking, will be benefited by the week's happenings. Stocks have gone into strong hands, speculative issues are nearer intrinsic values and bank loans are certain to show marked reduction from their recent enormous totals.

It is obvious that operations in the immediate future will be guided almost wholly by the course of events abroad. The most responsible financial interests, including those with connections in the countries of the central powers, maintained their accustomed reserve, this feeling being strengthened by the utterances of prominent leaders of industry.

Additional heavy receipts of gold from Canada were helpful, not only in stabilizing exchange, but in paying for further supplies. Upon the developments in the present situation abroad will depend the progress of negotiations for further foreign loans. It is understood that the first signs of peace will be followed by important undertakings in behalf of Germany and her allies.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $6,420,697,000, against $6,358,749,000 the previous week and $4,564,202,000 in the same week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $255,381,000, as against $245,614,000 week before last and $209,601,000 in the same week last year. Following are the returns for last week, with percentages of change as compared with the same wek last year:

	December 21.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$4,053,371,000	46.3	....
Chicago	481,855,000	35.4	....
Philadelphia	322,255,000	36.3	....
Boston	242,632,000	28.0	....
St. Louis	126,367,000	25.2	....
Kansas City	122,386,000	41.4	....
San Francisco	$0,462,000	64.4	....
Pittsburg	77,436,000	22.2	....
Baltimore	*48,552,000	....	....
Cleveland	62,745,000	60.6	....
Detroit	59,349,000	56.6	....
Cincinnati	38,104,000	18.2	....
Minneapolis	34,137,000	....	5.2
Los Angeles	29,950,000	36.6	....
Omaha	29,611,000	38.4	....
New Orleans	39,583,000	55.4	....
Milwaukee	23,063,000	28.3	....
Louisville	22,697,000	25.9	....
ATLANTA	29,267,000	50.0	....
St. Paul	16,165,000	6.7	....
Seattle	18,473,000	55.8	....
Buffalo	*19,860,000	....	....
Portland, Ore.	14,235,000	34.6	....
Richmond	24,692,000	49.5	....
Denver	16,582,000	28.6	....
Houston	*13,697,000	....	....
Indianapolis	13,472,000	28.2	....
Fort Worth	11,886,000	23.4	....
Providence	10,721,000	4.6	....
Washington, D. C.	10,778,000	16.3	....
St. Joseph	14,723,000	69.8	....
Memphis	12,946,000	24.1	....
Hartford	8,931,000	....	18.2
Salt Lake City	15,819,000	94.5	....
Columbus	10,371,000	29.8	....
Toledo	10,975,000	37.8	....
Nashville	9,314,000	21.1	....
Duluth	7,458,000	....	12.6
Albany	5,619,000	19.9	....
Des Moines	6,424,000	24.3	....
Rochester	7,375,000	36.4	....
Savannah	6,547,000	10.7	....
Galveston	6,272,000	14.5	....
Norfolk	6,219,000	13.2	....
Wichita	5,649,000	21.0	....
New Haven	5,200,000	32.7	....
Spokane	6,165,000	49.8	....
Oakland	5,215,000	30.8	....
Grand Rapids	5,659,000	57.3	....
Sioux City	5,318,000	33.5	....
Scranton	3,768,000	20.2	....
Peoria	4,973,000	9.7	....
Macon	1,683,000	....	62.2
Syracuse	*4,338,000	....	....
Springfield, Mass.	4,586,000	43.1	....
Worcester	4,588,000	36.2	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	**	....	....
Austin	2,568,000	9.2	....
Oklahoma	5,464,000	67.0	....
Birmingham	3,566,000	8.2	....
Little Rock	4,221,000	43.2	....
Chattanooga	4,324,000	51.9	....
Lincoln	2,925,000	15.5	....
Dayton	2,900,000	49.5	....
Akron	5,128,000	80.2	....
Portland, Maine	*2,962,000	....	....
Wilmington, Del.	4,759,000	42.7	....
Wheeling	4,023,000	66.0	....
Sacramento	2,911,000	24.9	....
Charleston, S. C.	3,018,000	18.7	....
San Diego	2,068,000	....	6.0
Trenton	*3,244,000	....	....
Tacoma	2,486,000	21.3	....
Reading	*2,801,000	....	....
Canton	3,174,000	36.9	....
Augusta, Ga.	2,437,000	14.5	....
Cedar Rapids	1,842,000	13.3	....
Knoxville	2,431,000	26.7	....
Waterloo	2,299,000	15.0	....
Harrisburg	*2,211,000	....	....
Wilkes-Barre	*2,155,000	....	....
Lancaster	1,766,000	22.2	....
Youngstown	2,581,000	15.6	....
Topeka	2,311,000	....	25.4
Fargo	1,618,000	....	30.6
Davenport	1,927,000	35.7	....
Tulsa	4,703,000	13.7	....
Evansville	2,446,000	14.9	....
Fort Wayne	1,582,000	16.7	....
Fall River	1,637,000	5.4	....
Helena	2,050,000	31.7	....
Springfield, Ill.	1,716,000	47.2	....
New Bedford	1,759,000	36.8	....
Sioux Falls	1,644,000	32.3	....
Mobile	1,574,000	37.2	....
Erie	*1,740,000	....	....
Stockton	1,653,000	33.7	....
Rockford	1,522,000	60.5	....
York	*1,370,000	....	....
Columbia	1,404,000	23.8	....
Ogden	1,584,000	24.1	....
Muskogee	1,553,000	12.6	....
Lowell	*1,163,000	....	....
Boise	1,000,000	30.3	....
Springfield, Ohio	1,272,000	18.1	....
Quincy	1,087,000	46.8	....
Chester	1,422,000	47.7	....
Total, U. S.	$6,420,697,000	40.6	....
Total, outside N. Y.	2,367,325,000	31.9	....

* Previous week's.
** Not available.

TORREON REFUGEES REACH SAN LUIS POTOSI

San Antonio, Texas, December 24.—British Vice Consul O'Hea, who, with a party of American and other foreign residents, left Torreon December 19, has reported the safe arrival of the refugees at San Luis Potosi. Mr. O'Hea, in a telegram to Philip C. Hanna, United States consul general at Monterey, who now is in San Antonio, gave the names of the following persons in the party:

G. Squire, W. E. Thomas, Carmine Horns, J. J. Martin, O. E. Musebach, Dr. Carr, J. Roquet, Dr. King, L. McEwen and wife, Willis Lee and wife, W. C. Enders, E. L. White, Sam Graham, P. Lamonte Schulze, J. A. Porter and wife, H. N. Boren, G. H. Pound, L. A. Rone, J. Richards, R. Hilker, L. C. Alvarez and wife, J. M. Woodworth and wife, and J. M. Draeger.

Several foreigners, including the French and German consuls, remained in Torreon.

SEVERE DECLINES IN COTTON MARKET

Net Change for Week Was Loss of 109 to 135 Points. Tone Steadier at End of Week.

New Orleans, La., December 24.—Cotton suffered severe declines last week, chiefly under political developments upon which a bearish construction was placed. The market fell off practically from the opening of the week and at its lowest stood 172 to 220 points under the previous week's close. At this level it was 429 to 517 points down from the highest levels of the season, reached during the week ending December 2. This represented a loss of from about $21 to $26 a bale. This was the widest loss the market ever has been called upon to face in so short a time. The net change for the week was a loss of 109 to 135 points.

The speech of Premier Lloyd-George before the house of commons and Secretary Lansing's explanation of President Wilson's note to the belligerents were the main features of the week. The first cost the market about $3.50 a bale and the latter about $7.50. The more legitimate features of the situation were almost completely lost sight of in the wild trading which accompanied the decline.

Toward the end of the week the market had a steadier tone and plainly felt the change in the technical position brought about by the heavy liquidation of long cotton and the large short selling. Also, the statistical position developed unexpected strength which had some effect. In addition, there was the sweeping demand for linters and the purchase of 100,000 bales of linters by France and reports that shippers holding cotton destined for Germany had chartered full space for 20 cargoes in German and Austrian bottoms, now sheltered in American waters.

Mill takings and the export movement were large and the movement of the crop into sight was small, which combination of events caused the first decrease in December in the visible supply of American cotton in the statistical history of the market. The visible lost 29,211 bales last week, whereas the corresponding week last year it gained 92,920 bales and 197,380 two years ago.

Little of the expected holiday feeling developed last week, the market being active on every session. This week, which opens Tuesday, there is every prospect of quieter trading, unless fresh political complications arise to excite the future ring. Opinion conflicts over what the near future has in store for the staple, bears looking for a continued decline because of unsettled politics and the shock, which bullish sentiment has received, while the bulls think the market is entitled to a recation after so wide a decline, and because of the increasing strength of the market's situation.

MORTUARY

Mrs. J. A. Burte.

Mrs. J. A. Burte, 44 years of age, died at the residence in Eagan, Ga., near East Point, Sunday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. She is survived by two sons, A. G. and R. O. Burte; by one daughter, Miss Nancy, Burte, and by two stepsons and one stepdaughter. The body was removed to Hemperley's undertaking establishment in East Point.

1,000 GAME COCKS OF GEORGIA BREED WANTED IN MEXICO

In nearly every kind of sport Atlanta has always held her own, and henceforward Atlantans may feel that their city has some reputation in the way of gamecocks.

On Sunday, D. Strauss, direct from Mexico City, Mexico, arrived in Atlanta, and on his way from the Terminal station to the Winecoff hotel visited The Constitution's advertising offices to insert a want ad for 1,000 gamecocks, for which he will pay handsomely.

When asked why he wanted fighting cocks to carry back to Mexico instead of cannons and Zeppelins for such a warlike country, he said:

"Down in Mexico City where I live we aren't doing any fighting, except fighting of gamecocks. The country is wild about this sort of sport, and the natives indulge in its excitement to the limit. There is a small fortune to be reaped by the man having good fighting cocks."

Mr. Strauss has been a fancier of gamecocks for many years. He knows where to go to buy good fighting breed.

"The Georgia bird, though not trained as a fighter," he said, "when given a few lessons in the art of combat, makes as game a fighting cock as can be found anywhere in the country. I want 1,000 of these birds to carry back to Mexico City with me for breeding purposes."

A good fighting cock that has been trained cost from $5 to $25, and the best fighters cost far more in some cases.

Mr. Strauss will remain at the Winecoff hotel for several days until he can secure the birds. He will visit all of Atlanta's nearby chicken farms.

SOUTHERN MILLS INCREASING LEAD IN USE OF COTTON

Washington, December 24.—"The report of the census office on the consumption of cotton in the mills of the United States in the month of November and in the four months ended November 30 shows the southern mills still increasing their lead," said President Harrison, of the Southern Railway company, today.

"The consumption in southern mills in November amounted to 333,033 bales, an increase of 16.66 per cent over November last year, as compared with consumption in the mills of all other states of 251,049 bales, an increase of 9.49 per cent over November last year.

"In the four-month period consumption in southern mills amounted to 1,275,964 bales, an increase of 18.05 per cent over the corresponding period last year, as compared with consumption in the mills of all other states of 951,411 bales, an increase of but 5.97 per cent over last year. In the four months the consumption of cotton in the southern mills exceeded that of the mills of all other states by 324,553 bales, or 34.11 per cent."

The weary customer had dropped off to sleep in the barber's chair. The shave artist made valiant attempts to proceed, but eventually had to own himself beaten.

"Excuse me, sir," said he, gently shaking the man in the chair, "but would you mind waking up? I can't shave you while you are asleep."

"Can't shave me while I'm asleep!" exclaimed the victim, with a wondering expression. "Why not?"

"Because," explained the barber, as softly as possible, "when you fall into slumber your mouth opens so wide that I can't find your face."—Tit-Bits.

Teacher—"What made you late this morning, Johnnie?"

Johnnie—"Please, mum, a burglar has been caught in the East End, and mother sent me to the police station to see if it was father."—Pearson's Weekly.

Special Christmas bill, Forsyth, all week.

Big Loan for Australia.

London, December 24.—The interest rate on the new Australian war loan of 18,000,000 younds will be 4 1-2 per cent, Reuter's Melbourne correspondent telegraphs. The list closes on February 1. The loan will fall due in 1925. The daylight saving plan will go into operation in the Australian commonwealth on January 1.

Special matinee today, Forsyth Theater.

Adair Prints a Sale List

Our new special sale list is in book form. It gives an exact description of over 200 places for sale, including homes, building lots and renting investments.

Some buyers like to pry around by themselves (without a real estate agent to bother them); and this list is the very thing, as it gives street numbers and exact locations.

One man took our sale list and bought three houses for renting income. He said he had no idea he could buy good dwelling houses at such a low price.

Forrest & George Adair

To All Our Friends:

MAY this Christmas Season find your measure of prosperity full to overflowing, a foretaste of the good things in store for you and yours in the year that is to come.

Foote & Davies Co.
EDGEWOOD AT PRYOR

In order to dispose of the following cars before the first of the year, we will make prices never before heard of on cars of this class:

Hudson Six, 5-passenger, 1913.
Hudson Six, 7-passenger, 1914.
Stearns-Knight 5-passenger, 1913.
National Racer Roadster.
Chandler Six, 5-passenger, 1915.

Come in and make us an offer.

J. W. GOLDSMITH, JR.
229-231 Peachtree Street Ivy 1117

5 1/2% The Southern Mortgage Company 6%
Capital $300,000 Gould Building Established 1870
Invites applications for loans on improved residence and business property in Atlanta
J. T. HOLLEMAN, Pres. W. L. KEMP, V. Pres. J. W. ANDREWS, Sec.

SPANISH PEANUTS
FOR SALE AT FIVE CENTS (5c) PER POUND BULK IN CAR LOTS F.O.B. TROY, ALA. SACKED, COST OF BAGS ADDED.
THE WILEY FERTILIZER CO. Troy, Ala.

LOANS ON SILVER & DIAMONDS
WE SERVE THE PUBLIC
JEFFERSON LOAN SOCIETY
128 PEACHTREE ST. OPPOSITE CANDLER BLDG.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Cotton Merchants
HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

Commercial Audit Company
Trust Company of Georgia Building, Atlanta, Ga.
AUDITS—SYSTEMS—ADJUSTMENTS
BERTRAM IBBETSON, A. C. A., President.
MELL M. STEPHENSON, Associate.

COAL ON TRACK
DAVID B. MITCHELL
Ivy 5928 1502 Candler Bldg.

If You Lived in a Glass House You Wouldn't Have to Advertise Your Rooms for Rent

People could see they were empty. The best way to let them know is to tell in the Constitution Want Ads.

THEY'RE GREAT FOR RENTING ROOMS.

Phone Your Want Ads to Main 5000. Ask for Classified Adv. Department. Atlanta 5001.

LODGE NOTICES

The annual joint conclave of Atlanta and Coeur de Lion Commanderies will be held in their Asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Christmas) morning at 10:30 o'clock. The usual Christmas ceremonies will be observed. All Sir Knights are cordially invited and urged to attend.

EMIL BREITENBUCHER, E. C.
Atlanta Commandery No. 9, K. T.
ELZIE B. THOMAS, E. C.,
Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, December 25, at 7:30 o'clock. All companions duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.

By order of
C. M. HOLLAND, High Priest.
E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A regular communication of John Rosier Lodge No. 608, F. & A. M., will be held in their hall, corner Tenth street and Hemphill avenue, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to attend.

By order of
SAM WOTON, W. M.
CLAUDE MARSH, Secretary.

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